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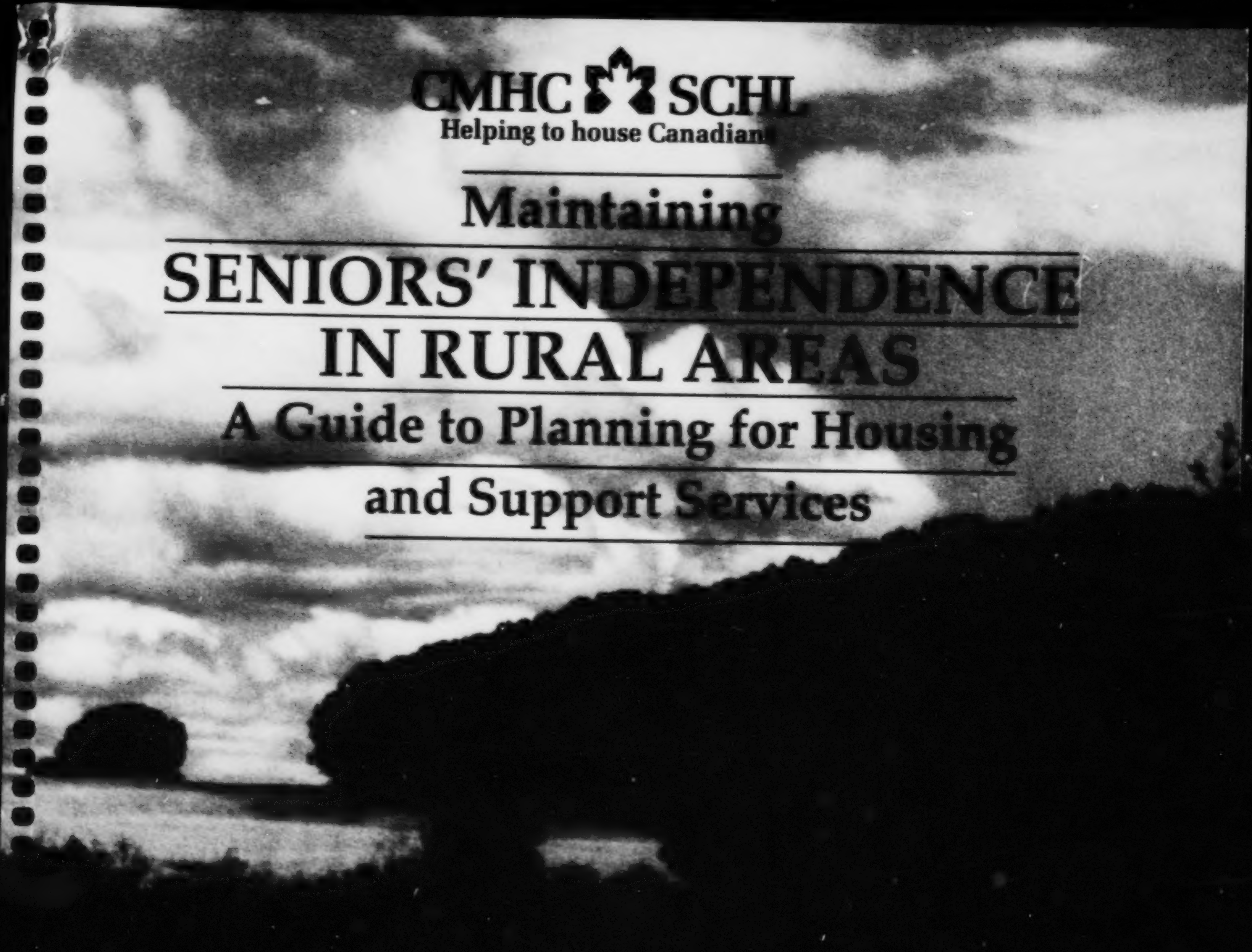
Maintaining
SENIORS' INDEPENDENCE IN RURAL AREAS
A Guide to Planning for Housing and Support Services



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Maintaining
SENIORS' INDEPENDENCE IN RURAL AREAS
A Guide to Planning for Housing and Support Services

CMHC offers a wide range of housing-related information.
For details, contact your local CMHC office.

Cette publication est aussi disponible en français sous le titre
Pour faciliter l'autonomie des aînés en milieu rural
Guide de planification du logement et des services de soutien

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This publication is based on the results of a study carried out for the Research Division of the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, under Part IX of the *National Housing Act*, by Dr. Gerald Hodge and Dr. Gloria Gutman of the Gerontology Research Centre at Simon Fraser University. The views expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Corporation.

Luis Rodriguez of the Research Division of CMHC managed the research project and directed the preparation of this publication.

Computerized Version

A computerized version of this guide is also available from CMHC under the title SENIORS. It comprises a set of instructions; a set of survey instruments; and a set of analytical routines to facilitate analyses and planning, as well as routines to facilitate reporting. Other features include the ability to export data for transfer to a regional centre for aggregation with data from other community studies and the ability to combine data at a regional level. The computerized version also contains a built-in population data file by age group and sex for the municipalities that you would be surveying.

If you are planning to do a study in your community and wish to use the computerized version of this guide, please contact the Canadian Housing Information Centre, CMHC at National Office, see page 64 of this guide.

FOREWORD

The number of Canadians aged 65 years and over living in rural farm areas, rural non-farm areas and small towns rose from 803,200 in 1981 to 851,500 in 1986. This represents an increase of 6 per cent over five years. Today, close to one-third of Canada's seniors live in either rural areas (21.2 per cent) or small towns of fewer than 10,000 people (10.3 per cent).

There are significant physical, psychological, geographic, economic and social differences between urban and rural environments. Because of these differences, rural seniors may not require the same types of accommodation, support services and transportation as seniors in urban areas. Also, it may not be possible to provide accommodation and services in the same ways that they are provided in urban areas.

At the same time, however, it is difficult to generalize about rural seniors and their needs. Rural Canada, just like urban Canada, includes a wide range of housing situations and there is probably an even greater need to tailor solutions to local conditions. To determine these solutions, it is apparent that there is a need to better understand the problems.

Following recommendations from the Working Group on Seniors' Housing of the National Housing Research Committee, CMHC determined to develop and make available a set of assessment tools so that rural communities and small towns of fewer than 10,000 people could collect, examine and record population characteristics and local conditions; they could then evaluate the needs and preferences of their seniors for different types of accommodation and support services.

In 1988, CMHC commissioned Dr. Gerald Hodge and Dr. Gloria Gutman of the Gerontology Research Centre at Simon Fraser University in British Columbia, to undertake research designed to produce and field test these tools. They were assisted by Ms. Aileen Murphy and Ms. Lynn Guilbault. Dr. Anne Martin Matthews of the Gerontology Research Centre at the University of Guelph in Ontario, and Mr. Floyd Dykeman and Mr. Ron Corbett of the Rural and Small Town Research and Studies Program at Mount Allison University in New Brunswick served as consultants to the project.

This publication is based on the results of this research. Although it is primarily designed for use by rural communities and small towns, the information generated could be useful to provincial and federal agencies. Private and non-profit agencies could also benefit, because the information could help in identifying and assessing future market opportunities for housing and services.

CMHC would like to thank those who participated in the review of the draft documents for their valuable comments, including: Mr. Farley Cates of Manitoba Housing; Dr. Neena L. Chappell, Director of the Centre on Aging at the University of Manitoba; Mr. Michael Devine of the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation; Mr. Frank Fedyk of Health and Welfare Canada; Ms. Joan Harvey of the Seniors Secretariat; Ms. Donna McCririck of the British Columbia Housing Management Commission; Ms. Laurel Russell of the Nova Scotia Department of Housing; Ms. Sarah J. Boyd, Mr. Mark Elsley and Mr. David H. Spence of the Ontario Ministry of Housing; Ms. Judith Stryckman of the National Advisory Council on Aging; and Mr. Randy J. Risk of the Rural and Native Housing Group at CMHC.

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PART A
INTRODUCTION

Part A describes the assessment tools, provides general information on aging in rural Canada, and introduces an information model for assessing the housing and support service needs of seniors.

1 INTRODUCTION TO THE GUIDE

BACKGROUND ON SENIORS IN RURAL AREAS

One in nine people in Canada today is aged 65 or over, but in many rural areas the ratio is twice that. According to the 1986 census, nearly one-third of Canada's seniors live in rural areas and small towns. This means that more than 850,000 seniors live on farms, in the country, and in villages, hamlets and small towns with populations under 10,000. This guide is primarily designed for use in these types of communities.

Various studies indicate that relatively few older rural Canadians move away from their familiar regions (Hodge, 1987; Dahms, 1987). They do, however, tend to move from farms and more remote areas into nearby small towns. In hundreds of small towns and villages throughout Canada, more than 20 per cent of the population is aged 65 and older (Hodge, 1987; Stone and Frenken, 1989). So, although we talk about the future aging of our country, this has already taken place in many parts of rural Canada.

This situation presents both challenges and opportunities. Small towns with populations under 10,000 generally have fewer housing choices, and fewer services and facilities for older people than large urban areas (Fuller, 1980). To get needed services, travel to other centres is often required, but usually local buses or taxis are not available (Hodge and Qadeer, 1983). Rural seniors who want to remain in their home towns during retirement face important questions. Will there be adequate housing? Will sufficient support services be available? Will seniors be able to get to the places and services they want to?

These questions cannot be answered easily by officials of most rural areas and small towns. Facts are needed on:

- how many seniors now live in these areas;
- how seniors are now housed;
- what kind of housing they would like;
- what needs seniors have for in-home assistance or help with transportation; and
- what seniors' housing and services are now available.

To help get these facts, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation commissioned the Gerontology Research Centre at Simon Fraser University in British Columbia to develop a set of tools. These tools are designed to help rural communities obtain and record population characteristics and information on the types of accommodation, transportation and support services that are currently available, as well as information on the types of accommodation, transportation and support services that seniors need and prefer.

The tools were tested in three rural regions — Kings County, Nova Scotia; Wellington and Perth counties, Ontario; and Central Kootenay Regional District, British Columbia — and they were found to be useful and effective. Ten rural areas, ranging from a few hundred people to nearly 9,000 in population, participated in the tests.

WHAT'S IN THIS GUIDE

This guide has three parts:

A describes the tools, provides general information on the aging process in rural Canada and introduces an information model for assessing the housing and support service needs of seniors;

B contains step-by-step instructions on how to use the tools; and

C contains the tools themselves, including questionnaires, worksheets and reporting forms.

Before you proceed, consider who these tools are for, what are the benefits, who should be involved, and the costs of a project in your community. Notes based on the results of testing these tools are included to help you get started.

WHO ARE THESE TOOLS FOR?

These tools are designed to help a rural community gather and analyze facts to assess the needs of its senior citizens for housing, support services and transportation, and plan future options to satisfy those needs. A municipal government, service agency, seniors' group or other community organization could undertake the assessment project.

The tools could also be used by a county or regional agency such as a regional district, regional or county health board, planning commission or housing authority. For example, a regional agency could help small communities undertake needs assessments. Or it may coordinate assessments in several communities to plan seniors' housing and support services in an area.

Although the tools were designed to enable communities to collect, process and analyze data locally, combining community databases could produce estimates at regional, provincial and national levels.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS?

This is a set of planning tools that will enable a rural community to:

1. develop profiles of rural seniors, including age structure; living arrangements; and health, social and economic characteristics;
2. identify seniors' housing characteristics and conditions;

3. identify all community facilities, support services and programs currently available for seniors;
4. identify seniors' unmet needs for housing, support services and transportation;
5. identify how support services are delivered;
6. identify the difficulties seniors have in undertaking activities of daily living and the types of support services they now use;
7. define what retirement housing options its seniors most prefer;
8. develop a range of accommodation options for seniors that will satisfy their needs and preferences;
9. help service providers plan for future needs for support services and transportation;
10. promote the participation of older people, community groups and agencies in expanding the housing choices for seniors; and
11. develop a community guide to seniors' resources.

The project will take several weeks and its success will depend very much on the community's commitment to complete the needed surveys. Thus, before beginning the project, a community should thoroughly consider the benefits it hopes to achieve.

WHO SHOULD BE INVOLVED?

A successful project requires the involvement of a broad spectrum of individuals and groups. All seniors' groups, all organizations and agencies providing housing and services for seniors, and the local housing industry should be involved. Municipal and regional governments (e.g., the town council) should also play a major role, perhaps sponsoring the project, since the survey results will affect government decisions about requests for additional housing, services and transportation for seniors.

It is also important to involve the staff of local or regional planning and housing agencies. They often have much information about the community, experience in conducting surveys, and skills in compiling data.

As well, provincial housing and support service agencies should be invited to participate. Most provinces have programs and services to help seniors. The provinces also have information that could help communities with their project. Strategies on how to involve the necessary groups and instructions on how to organize the project are in Part B.

HOW MUCH WILL IT COST?

This guide is designed so that the community will incur minimal costs. A precise cost estimate is not possible since the project can be organized in various ways. The experience of other communities suggests that the following costs must be considered:

- a project coordinator;
- publicity;
- hall and refreshments for a community meeting;
- photocopying of questionnaires and tally books;
- telephone;
- transportation; and
- data processing.

The tools were designed so that communities can process and analyze data manually. However, a computerized version is also available from CMHC, which enables communities to process and analyze data using personal computers.

Ideally, local groups, town councils, service agencies, etc., would donate time, space and services. Grants may be available to cover costs. It is important to prepare a budget and decide who will pay for each expense before the project begins.

The next section of Part A provides general background on aging in rural Canada. After these introductory materials is a model illustrating how the tools are linked. You should become familiar with these sections before moving on to Part B.

2 BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON AGING IN RURAL CANADA AND WHAT IT MAY MEAN FOR YOUR COMMUNITY

TRENDS AMONG RURAL SENIORS

Twenty-five years ago, seniors in Canada's rural areas commonly said they had little choice but to move to the city when they retired. However, recent census data suggest that this may not be true today.

Table 1 shows the distribution, from 1961 to 1986, of Canada's senior population (65+) by different forms of settlement. The number of seniors living in all forms of settlement, except farms, increased dramatically in these 25 years. The seniors' population in urban areas increased the most and the fastest. However, the growth in the number of rural seniors — on farms, in other rural areas, and in small towns under 10,000 people — also increased substantially. An additional 250,000 seniors lived in rural areas in 1986 compared with 1961 — an increase of about 40 per cent.

These figures show that more and more seniors in rural areas are choosing to stay there throughout their retirement years. The growing number of seniors in rural areas, especially in small towns and villages with populations under 1,000, has led to more older retirees. Nearly 40 per cent of senior citizens in small towns in 1981 were 75 years of age or older (Hodge, 1987). The same study showed that 'pre-retirees', the 55- to 64-year-olds, also tend to remain in rural areas, and even move there from the city. This age group contributes new senior citizen generations and adds to the number of rural seniors.

Seniors living in rural areas also tend to stay where they have lived for many years. Those who do move from their 'home towns' make up a very small proportion of rural seniors — an average of about 15 per cent (Hodge, 1987). About half of these simply move to another area within the same region. Consequently a survey of small town seniors is likely to reveal that most have lived there for 20 years or more (Hodge and Gutman, 1989). This reflects a strong commitment to their home and community, and to their friends and relatives.

The number of rural seniors seems unlikely to decrease. On the contrary, in most parts of rural Canada their numbers will likely continue to increase. In a decade or so, seniors will likely make up 25 per cent of the population of many small towns across Canada.

TABLE 1 CHANGES IN THE NUMBER OF CANADIAN SENIORS LIVING IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS, 1961-1986

Settlement Type	*Number Aged 65 and Over* 1961	1971	1981	1986
Rural Areas	601,200	657,900	803,200	851,500
Rural Farm	134,700	82,400	56,100	55,600
Rural Non-Farm (Including towns and villages under 1,000 pop.)	288,700	340,900	461,600	516,800
Small Towns (Covers towns and villages 1,000 to 10,000 pop.)	177,800	234,600	285,500	279,100
Urban Areas	789,800	1,086,200	1,558,100	1,849,000
Small Cities (Covers urban areas between 10,000 and 100,000 pop.)	195,500	287,000	361,800	389,100
Large Cities (Covers urban and metropolitan areas of more than 100,000 pop.)	594,300	799,200	1,196,300	1,459,900
TOTAL ELDERLY	1,391,000	1,744,100	2,361,300	2,700,500

Source: Census of Canada.

THE EFFECT OF AGING ON RURAL COMMUNITIES

With more and more seniors living in rural areas, questions arise about the capacity of many communities in rural areas to meet seniors' needs. Compared with cities, rural areas have fewer and more widely dispersed services for seniors. Thus, rural seniors, and those providing housing and support services for them, often face important challenges.

Seniors living in rural areas and small towns face three main problems that affect their quality of life (Fuller, 1980; Martin Matthews and Vanden Heuvel, 1986). First, there is little choice and much less available *housing*. Second, *support services* and facilities are often meagre. Third, *transportation* services are usually rudimentary.

These problems are related, as a few typical examples show. When seniors require health care, for example, they are unlikely to find it in their own town; clinics and nursing homes are usually only in larger towns. Unless seniors have adequate transportation, getting to these services is difficult. Studies show that one in five rural seniors either do not drive or don't want to drive a car (Hodge, 1987). For seniors 75 and older, this proportion nearly doubles.

Also, many rural seniors have difficulty completing everyday tasks around their homes. Although some seniors have help with personal care and in preparing meals, cleaning windows, vacuuming, driving, repairing their homes and doing yard work, many more may need such help. That help can make the difference between being able to live in their own homes and having to move into institutional environments.

When seniors in a small town want to move into more manageable housing, frequently it means moving away to a larger centre.

Rent-geared-to-income seniors' housing is attractive to many seniors because it offers security and opportunities for social activities. In small towns, it is often the only alternative to living in a single-family house. With the increasing number of seniors in rural areas and small towns, it may be necessary to make available other options such as Abbeyfield housing (sharing a housekeeper among 7 to 10 seniors), garden suites ('granny flats') and homesharing.

But unless seniors can get home support, or help in getting around, their new housing may be no more satisfactory than their present housing. Housing, support services and transportation must be dealt with together in considering seniors' needs.

The tools in this guide will allow you to gather facts about housing, support services and transportation for seniors, and then to link them. How each tool works, alone and with the other tools, is described in the following section.

3

AN INFORMATION MODEL FOR ASSESSING THE HOUSING AND SUPPORT SERVICE NEEDS OF SENIORS

To get facts on seniors' needs and preferences requires both the proper tools and an understanding of how to properly use them. Chart 1 on page 12 is an information model that shows the approach used to design the tools in this guide. The objective of this information model is to help rural communities through the steps involved in planning accommodation, support services and transportation for their seniors.

Three kinds of information are required to assess current and future needs of seniors' for housing, support services and transportation in a rural community:

1 *Information about the community* — trends in the seniors' population and the stock of housing that could suit seniors, including costs and availability, and the types and frequency of transportation available.

2 *Information about seniors* — their demographic characteristics, health, income, ability to get around, current housing, housing preferences and need for support services.

3 *Information about available support services* — the kinds of support services and facilities available to seniors in the community, how many people they are designed to serve and how many now use them.

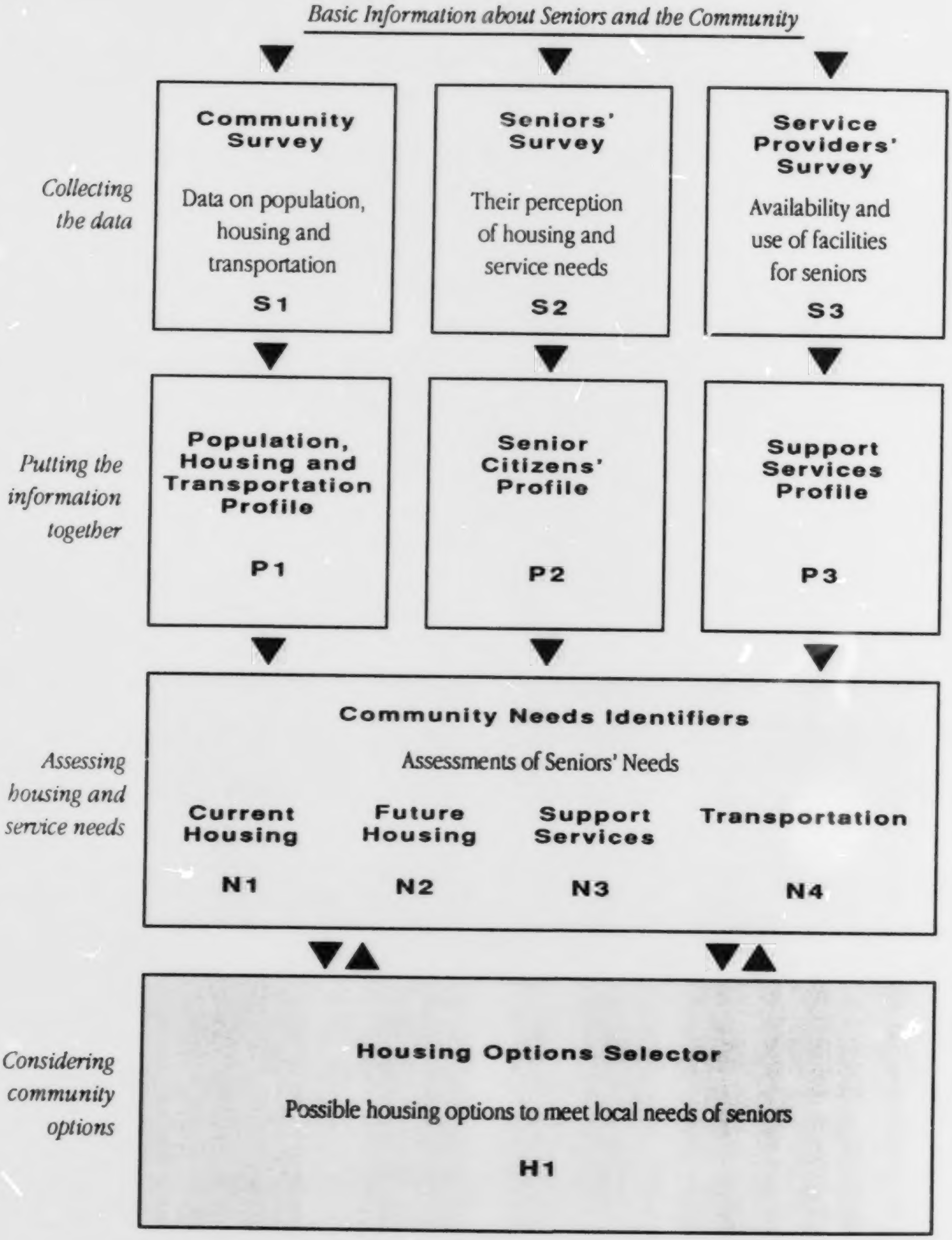
As Chart 1 shows, three survey tools will provide this information:

S1 *The Community Survey* enables a community to obtain information on the number and trends in its senior population, the availability of housing and of transportation services.

S2 *The Seniors' Survey* enables a community to obtain information from seniors about the problems they face with housing costs and design, in accomplishing daily activities and getting around, and their preferences for different types of housing.

S3 *The Service Providers' Survey* enables a community to obtain information on the types of services and facilities available for its seniors, how much they are used, and to identify any gaps in services.

CHART 1 AN INFORMATION MODEL FOR ASSESSING THE HOUSING AND SUPPORT SERVICE NEEDS OF SENIORS


Basic Information about Seniors and the Community
Collecting the data
Community Survey
Data on population, housing and transportation
S1
Seniors' Survey
Their perception of housing and service needs
S2
Service Providers' Survey
Availability and use of facilities for seniors
S3
Putting the information together
Population, Housing and Transportation Profile
P1
Senior Citizens' Profile
P2
Support Services Profile
P3
Assessing housing and service needs
Community Needs Identifiers
Assessments of Seniors' Needs
Current Housing
N1
Future Housing
N2
Support Services
N3
Transportation
N4
Considering community options
Housing Options Selector
Possible housing options to meet local needs of seniors
H1

Based on information from the three surveys, the community can generate three profiles of present conditions:

P1 *Population, Housing and Transportation Profile;*

P2 *Senior Citizens' Profile; and*

P3 *Support Services Profile.*

From these profiles, the community can identify the needs of its seniors through four community needs identifiers:

N1 *Current Housing Needs* in the categories of suitability, adequacy and affordability;

N2 *Future Housing Needs* in two categories: seniors' plans to move from their dwellings, and needs arising from waiting lists for housing and population aging trends;

N3 *Seniors' Current Support Service Needs* in 16 categories dealing with activities of daily living in the home, outside the home and in the community; and

N4 *Seniors' Current Transportation Needs* covering seniors' households without automobiles and others having difficulty getting around.

From the S2 Seniors' Survey, communities can examine the housing options that their seniors prefer:

H1 *Housing Options Selector* — this covers seniors' responses to 16 housing options, and their preferences for the location and age mix in housing projects.

The information model shows how the project leads a community to where it can make choices about housing and other services needed by its seniors and seek ways to implement those choices.

With this background, you are now ready to begin.

PART E

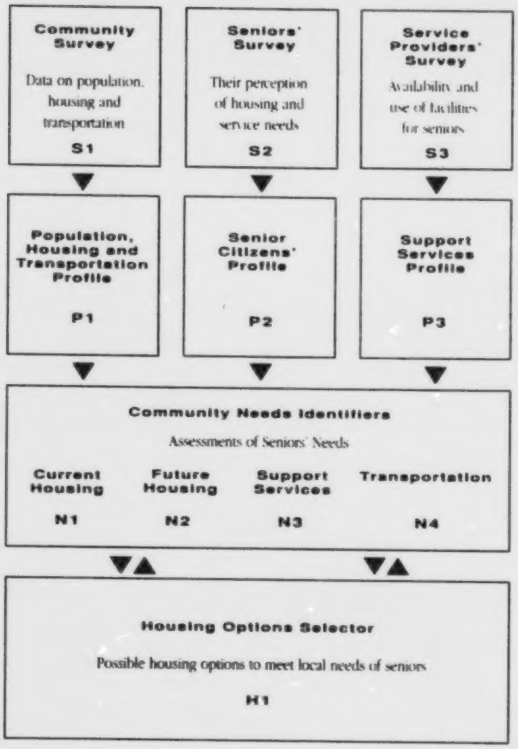
USER'S GUIDE TO THE ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Part B gives complete instructions for assessing the housing, support service and transportation needs of seniors in your community. Step-by-step directions are included for conducting surveys, compiling data and presenting findings. The instructions for the various surveys, profiles, needs identifiers and the housing options selector are arranged in order of their use. The sequence follows the order presented in the information model. This model is presented again at several points in the text to help you keep track of your progress.

To start, review Part A–3 (see page 11), for an overview of the process of gathering the information needed for this assessment. Then, proceed one section at a time through this users' guide. As you go along, take note of the assessment tools in Part C that are to be used with each set of instructions.

1 HOW TO BEGIN A NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROJECT IN YOUR COMMUNITY

The best way to begin is to become familiar with the materials in this guide and identify the tasks that need to be carried out. The information model below gives you an idea of the scope of the project.


Community Survey
Data on population, housing and transportation
S1
Seniors' Survey
Their perception of housing and service needs
S2
Service Providers' Survey
Availability and use of facilities for seniors
S3
Population, Housing and Transportation Profile
P1
Senior Citizens' Profile
P2
Support Services Profile
P3
Community Needs Identifiers
Assessments of Seniors' Needs
Current Housing
N1
Future Housing
N2
Support Services
N3
Transportation
N4
Housing Options Selector
Possible housing options to meet local needs of seniors
H1

Each component in the model has an identification code, for example, S1, S2, S3, etc. You should complete the components on one row of the chart before beginning the next row.

Rural communities are diverse and you may need to adapt these methods to suit your situation. After the description of each task is a list of ways to tackle it. These lists are suggestions only; you may find a more effective way of completing the task in your community.

THE FIRST STEPS

Three steps must be carried out before collecting any data:

1. Define the boundaries of the 'community' you will be studying.
2. Designate a coordinator for the project.
3. Arrange an organizational meeting to launch the project.

The following sections describe how you could complete these steps.

1 Define the community

The boundaries of the community must be defined to ensure there is consistency in gathering the data. For example, your census population data (used to complete S1) must cover the same area as the S2 Seniors' Survey.

A rural community may be defined in several ways. Usually it is best to start with a town or village. Then you must decide whether to include areas outside the town and, if so, how far? It may be appropriate to limit the area to that within municipal boundaries of the town or village, if these exist. Another way is to use the boundaries used by the post office. Still other ways are to use census tract boundaries or local planning area boundaries.

It is best to base your definition of the community on local knowledge. Those who can help in this are local, county or regional planners; merchants; or caregivers who provide services for seniors.

2 Designate a coordinator

Because this project has several facets that will take several weeks to complete, it is best to designate one person as the project coordinator. You might wish to consider:

- a senior citizen volunteer;
- an administrator of an agency providing housing or services for seniors;
- a municipal administrator;
- a local planner; or
- a community volunteer.

The project coordinator has four main tasks:

1. to convene an organizational meeting;
2. to coordinate data gathering;
3. to arrange for tallying the data and preparing reporting forms; and
4. to arrange a planning workshop to discuss results.

However, this is not a one-person job, and the project coordinator will need help. Therefore, when you appoint a coordinator, you should also appoint a working committee for the project. The working committee should include seniors, people who provide services and housing to seniors, and officials from local and regional governments. The role of the committee will be to:

1. define the community boundaries;
2. plan the data collection;
3. keep the community informed about the progress of the project; and
4. assist, or get assistance for, the project coordinator.

3 Arrange an organizational meeting

The project coordinator (and the working committee) will initiate the project. Other communities have found that the best way to do this is to hold an organizational meeting that brings together all interested groups and individuals to:

1. explain the scope and aims of the project;
2. decide how best to survey seniors;
3. plan publicity for the project; and
4. establish deadlines to complete the project and hold a planning workshop.

This meeting is vital to the success of the project. It should be held at a time and place that will allow seniors to easily participate. (You may want to use your local seniors' centre or a place where seniors commonly meet.) It should involve a wide spectrum of community groups and local and regional governments.

To make sure this happens, the coordinator must develop a list of all groups, agencies and facilities (public, non-profit and private) that provide housing and support services to seniors in your community. The following are often in communities:

Housing

- housing agencies
- housing authorities
- seniors' housing societies
- seniors' housing developments
- seniors' housing registries

Special Accommodation

- retirement residences
- homes for the aged
- homesharing agencies
- respite accommodation

Health Care Facilites and Services

- nursing homes, personal, intermediate or extended community care facilities
- hospital-based extended care units or chronic care hospitals
- palliative care units or hospices
- special care units, stroke clubs
- Alzheimer's facilities
- extended care hospitals
- foot care clinics

Support Services

- seniors' centres
- meals-on-wheels and wheels-to-meals services
- emergency response system services
- telephone check-up services
- homemaker services
- handyman services
- adult day-care centres

Transportation

- seniors' bus services
- volunteer drivers

Other

- senior citizens' departments
- Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada
- Alzheimer's society/support groups

- Parkinson's support groups
- widow's support groups

Your community may have other services for seniors; if so, list them and invite a representative of each service provider on your list to the organizational meeting.

Getting the most out of the meeting

This meeting must accomplish several things to get the project started on the right track. The meeting should be used to introduce the project to the community, gain community support, develop ideas for surveying seniors and recruit help for the survey. Here are some suggestions for getting the most out of the meeting:

Planning the meeting

- establish the best time and place for everyone to meet
- publicize the meeting
- make an agenda
- consider refreshments
- prepare explanatory materials
- invite a provincial or territorial housing official to speak
- arrange for a VCR to show the videotape, "Aging in a Rural Environment" (to get this video see page 72 in Part B-9)

Getting support

- publicize the project through newspaper articles, radio and television interviews, announcements in church bulletins and newsletters of seniors' groups and service agencies (for a sample news release see Part C-1)
- show the video on community television
- invite ideas on how best to distribute surveys to seniors

Setting specific targets

- describe all the steps in the project
- distribute copies of the S3 Service Providers' Survey to all service agency representatives
- decide how to survey seniors
- recruit volunteers to distribute the S2 Seniors' Survey and complete the S1 Community Survey
- set a date to finish the surveys and hold the planning workshop to discuss survey results with the community

CHECKING YOUR PREPARATION

After the organizational meeting, several important tasks should be complete:

☐ project coordinator designated

☐ community boundaries defined

☐ service providers' list assembled

☐ service providers' survey distributed

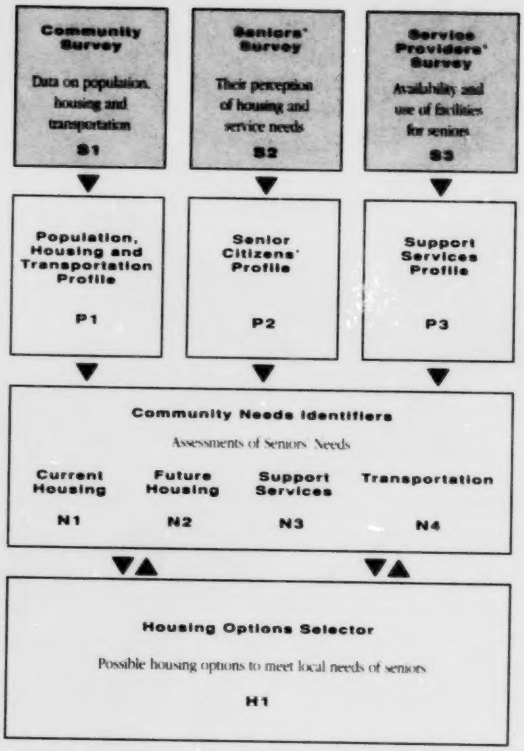
☐ plans made to survey seniors

☐ volunteers recruited for surveys

☐ date set for finishing project

2 HOW TO COLLECT DATA ABOUT YOUR COMMUNITY, AND FROM YOUR SENIORS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS

Three surveys provide information for assessing seniors' needs for housing and support services in your community. Each one provides a distinct set of information and is conducted differently. On the information model, you are now at the top row of surveys S1, S2 and S3.


Community Survey
Data on population, housing and transportation
S1
Seniors' Survey
Their perception of housing and service needs
S2
Service Providers' Survey
Availability and use of facilities for seniors
S3
Population, Housing and Transportation Profile
P1
Senior Citizens' Profile
P2
Support Services Profile
P3
Community Needs Identifiers
Assessments of Seniors' Needs
Current Housing
N1
Future Housing
N2
Support Services
N3
Transportation
N4
Housing Options Selector
Possible housing options to meet local needs of seniors
H1

The *S1 Community Survey* gathers information on population, housing and transportation.

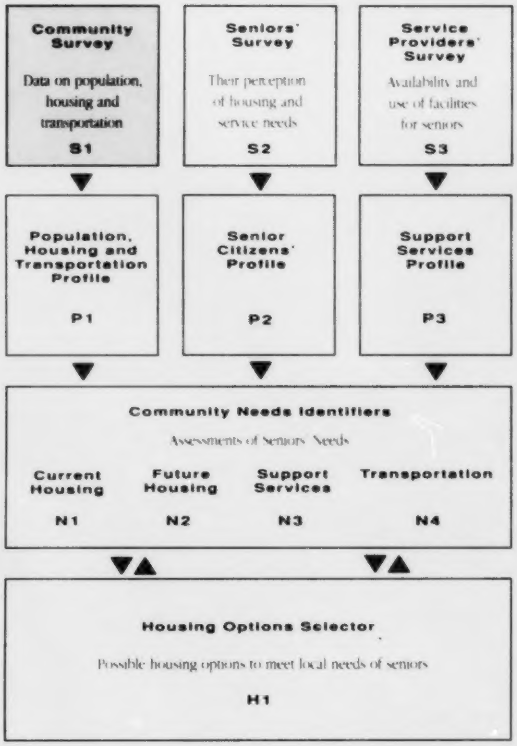
The *S2 Seniors' Survey* uses a questionnaire to be completed by seniors to gather information on their age, health, housing and mobility.

The *S3 Service Providers' Survey* uses a questionnaire to be completed by service providers to gather information about current services and facilities for seniors.

S1 THE COMMUNITY SURVEY

The S1 Community Survey gathers information about the community's senior population, and housing and transportation services. Using the four S1 Community Survey Worksheets in Part C-2 you can assemble information on:

- demographic trends in the senior population since 1971;
- the current supply of housing for seniors; and
- the current supply of transportation services.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The data you collect in the S1 Community Survey are used to prepare the P1 survey profile. You may want to refer to the P1 reporting form so that you will know what your survey data will look like. It is in Part C-7.

Before collecting information, check with municipal offices or local and regional planning departments in case they already have the data you need. They can also advise you about alternative sources of information. It is important to keep accurate, legible records of information. Note your sources in case you have to check items later.

1 Collecting Data on the Seniors' Population *

Population data about seniors are needed for two purposes:

1 to determine how many seniors lived in your community at the time of the 1986 census; and

2 to estimate how many seniors your community will have in the future.

---

* The computerized version of this guide contains a built-in population data file by age group and sex for the municipalities that you would be surveying. These age groups start at age 55 and are by five-year increments up to the age of 74. The last group is 75+.

Your data will indicate the number of people aged 55 to 64, 65 to 69, and 70 and older in four census years: 1971, 1976, 1981 and 1986. From this, you will be able to see whether the number of persons aged 65 and older has grown over the past 15 years.

Census data provide the most consistent population counts. But because the census is taken only every five years, it may not give a current count of seniors. You may want to estimate the current number by adjusting the 1986 census figures to reflect trends between 1971 and 1986, or to reflect the number of seniors who have moved into your community, or away from it since 1986, or both, but do not substitute this for the 1986 census figures.

Where do we get census data?

Census data are in reports of the *Census of Population* published by Statistics Canada. These reports are usually available in public libraries, universities and municipal planning offices. Statistics Canada also has regional reference centres in each region across Canada (see page 66 in Part B-9 for a list); staff will often provide data over the telephone. As well, each province and territory has a central statistics bureau that can often provide such data (see page 68 in Part B-9).

However, if you live in a town or village that is not a municipality, the census does not contain data on the age demographics of your community. Check with local, regional or county planning offices to see if they have the data you require, or could help you estimate the population by age groups.

What data should we collect?

If census reports are available for your community, the data you need will be in a separate volume for each census year. A single report contains data for all provinces in 1971 and 1976. For 1981 and 1986 each province has a separate report. The reports that will be most helpful are:

1971 *Population (Special Bulletin) Specified Age Groups and Sex for Census Sub-Divisions*
Catalogue No. 92-772 (SP-2)
See Table 1.

1976 *Geographic and Demographic Age Groups*
Catalogue No. 92-835 (Bulletin 50.4)
See Table 1.

1981 *Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households*
Catalogue No. 93-913 to 93-924 depending on province or territory
See Table 2.

1986 *Profiles (Population and Dwelling Characteristics)*
Census Divisions and Sub-Divisions Part 1
Catalogue No. 94-101 to 94-123 depending on province or territory
See Table 1.

1986 *The Nation. Age, Sex and Marital Status*
(Population and Dwelling Characteristics)
Catalogue No. 93-101

The data for your community will be found in the information provided for the census division (i.e., county, regional district or census division) where your town is located. The data for each age group are usually separate for females and males. If no total is provided, you will have to add the male and female data together.

How do we record the data?

To help you record the necessary census data, two S1 Community Survey Worksheets (1 and 2) are in Part C-2. These sheets include the census volume numbers and space to enter data. With these worksheets you can record census data for three age groups: 55 to 64, 65 to 69, and 70 and older. There is also space for you to add the last two groups for a total of people 65 and older.

The 1986 census data are reported differently from those for the other three census years. There is a 10-year group starting at age 65, i.e., 65 to 74, followed by a 75 and older group. You should check with the local office of Statistics Canada (see page 66 in Part B-9) to see if they can give you the 1986 data for the age groups: 55 to 64, 65 to 69, and 70 and older. If you cannot get these data, you will need to take special steps. This is explained on S1 Community Survey Worksheet 1. The special instructions for 1986 are marked ***.

How do we project the population?

To estimate future needs for seniors' housing and services, you must determine whether the number of seniors will increase, remain stable or decrease. With the census data, you can estimate the seniors' population for 1991. Use S1 Community Survey Worksheet 2 for this (see Part C-2).

The method used to forecast population assumes that trends in aging for 1971 to 1986 will continue at least for another five years. This method does not explicitly account for death rates or that seniors will move in and out of the community. If your community has recently had a dramatic influx or outflow of seniors, you may need to adjust these estimates up or down. Local planning offices or health care agencies may be able to help you estimate recent migration trends.

The data you gather on the 55-to-64 age group provide a valuable check on your estimates for 1991. Those persons aged 55 to 64 in your community are the biggest source of new seniors. For example, those in that age group in 1971 that were still in the community in 1986 were 70 years and older. If the number aged 55 to 64 has increased, you can expect that in the future the number aged 65 and older will also increase.

2 Collecting Data on the Supply of Seniors' Housing

The second kind of information you need to collect is on housing now available for seniors. The data include existing units, units under construction, the number of vacancies, the number of people on the waiting lists and current rent costs.

Where do we get housing data?

The data on housing are likely available from the local planning or municipal offices, housing registries, the housing authority or managers of rental housing projects. Real estate boards or brokers also often keep track of such data, as do agencies dispensing welfare or housing assistance funds.

What housing data do we collect?

Record the current supply of housing for seniors on S1 Community Survey Worksheet 3 Housing Inventory (see page 5 in Part C-2). This survey counts housing developed for seniors by the public, non-profit, and private sectors. Each category identifies the type of tenure (e.g., rental, co-op, condominium).

If some seniors' housing units are not covered under the given categories, put them in the 'other' category. In gathering these data take note of all housing that is designed especially for seniors, such as seniors' apartments, condominiums, cooperative housing, mobile homes, congregate housing or retirement villages. Do not include nursing homes, care facilities or special accommodation such as homes for the aged as these are covered in the S3 Service Providers' Survey (see Part C-5).

For a complete analysis, data are required on:

- the number of existing units;
- the number of units under construction;
- the number of vacancies;
- the number of people on waiting lists; and
- the average monthly costs.

Collecting information on the number of bedrooms in housing units provides more detail on the current supply of housing for seniors.

Make as many copies of Worksheet 3 as you will need. Record the data on worksheets individually marked for the various forms of housing available in your community (e.g., townhouses, elevator apartments, walk-up apartments). Then consolidate the data on a Total Worksheet 3.

You should calculate the total average rents (separately for subsidized and private housing, as indicated). First, add all the rents in the boxes for bachelor units in column 6 of Worksheet 3 and divide this total by the number of entries for bachelor units. Then record this average in the total row for bachelor units. Follow the same procedure to calculate the total average rents for the one-bedroom and two-bedroom units.

3 Collecting Transportation Data

The S1 Community Survey also collects information on transportation services available to seniors in your community. This information is required to determine what alternatives to the private automobile seniors have to get where they need to go.

Where do we get the data?

Transportation data will be available from several sources. Information about public bus or taxi service is available from the operators. Information about other transportation services may be available from community agencies, service clubs, seniors' housing projects or municipal offices.

What data should we collect?

On S1 Community Survey Worksheet 4, Transportation Services Data (see page 7 in Part C-2), enter data about what alternative types of transportation are available, charges for the service and frequency of the service (if there is a schedule). If your community has types of transportation for seniors not specified, describe them and enter the data.

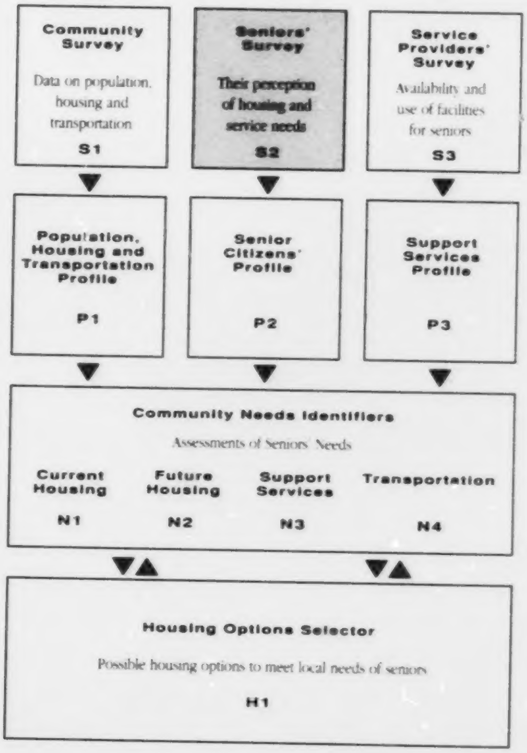
CHECKING YOUR PROGRESS

You should have completed these steps on the S1 Community Survey:

- ☐ population data collected
- ☐ population data entered on S1 Community Survey Worksheet 1
- ☐ population projections for 1991 calculated on S1 Community Survey Worksheet 2
- ☐ housing data entered on S1 Community Survey Worksheet 3
- ☐ transportation service data entered on S1 Community Survey Worksheet 4

S2 THE SENIORS' SURVEY

The S2 Seniors' Survey is the most important survey in this guide. It is also the most extensive one. It seeks seniors' views on their housing and support needs, and information on their backgrounds. It is essential to know how seniors now live, their need for support and their views on other housing options, to identify what could be done to provide alternative accommodation and support services.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H1

Seniors should complete this questionnaire themselves. They can usually complete it in 45 minutes. In special circumstances, when seniors cannot complete the questionnaire, their relatives and friends or volunteers can help them to complete it.

Conducting the S2 Seniors' Survey involves two major tasks:

1 developing a comprehensive list of all seniors living independently in the community; and

2 getting seniors to fill out the questionnaire.

Below are instructions and suggestions for completing each task. Follow them closely to achieve a high rate of participation by seniors.

1 Developing the List of Seniors and Establishing the First Contact with Them

Since this survey aims to help you understand the needs and viewpoints of your seniors, as many seniors as possible must complete a questionnaire. You must first identify all independent seniors in your community (those who do not live in a nursing home or care facility) and then contact them. S2 Seniors' Survey Worksheet 1 (see page 1 in Part C-3) is a sample form you can use to list your seniors. For establishing first contact with them use Seniors' Survey Worksheet 2 (see page 2 in Part C-3).

Your list should include all persons 65 years or older who live on their own or with relatives or friends. You should include:

1. persons aged 65 years or older at the time of the survey who are not living with a spouse; and
2. spouses living together, at least one of whom is 65 years or older at the time of the survey.

Each constitutes a *seniors' household living independently*. For this survey, do not include seniors who live in care facilities such as nursing homes, homes for the aged or extended care facilities.

Sources you can use to identify seniors include:

- the telephone book;
- the voters list;
- senior citizens' municipal departments;
- membership lists of seniors' clubs and associations;
- seniors' housing developments;
- lists of seniors using home support services; and
- property tax rolls.

You will find it helpful to involve seniors in this task because of their knowledge of fellow senior citizens.

How many seniors do we need to survey?

The number of seniors that should participate in the survey depends on the population of your community. Find out the total population of your community in the last census, and follow these rules:

1. *For communities of 1,000 or fewer* contact all seniors on your list to participate.

2 *For communities of more than 1,000* first, divide your seniors' list into those who are living with a spouse and those who are not.

- if there are 100 or fewer in these lists, contact all of them; or
- if there are more than 100 on either list, divide the number by 100 and use that number to select participants (e.g., if there are 300 seniors' couples select every third household to participate).

2 Conducting the S2 Seniors' Survey

The S2 Seniors' Survey questionnaire is in Part C-4. The major task involves getting it to seniors so they can complete it. Several methods have been used successfully in other rural communities, which are described below. But first:

1. Fill in the names of available provincial housing programs in your community in question 24 of the S2 Seniors' Survey questionnaire (see page 12 in Part C-4).
2. *Publicize the survey well.* Be sure to emphasize the importance of seniors providing their views. Start your publicity program at least two weeks before you plan to distribute the survey.
3. *Number all the survey questionnaires* you expect to use. Place the number in the square at the top of page 1 of the questionnaire.
4. *Do not mail survey questionnaires* to seniors. Mail-out surveys usually receive a very low response.

A sample news release is included in Part C-1. You could use it for local newspapers, radio stations, television stations, and newsletters of churches, service clubs, etc. You will also need publicity for any meetings you schedule.

How do we get seniors to complete their questionnaires?

Below are seven methods that communities have used to get seniors to participate. You may need to use several of these methods to get the number of seniors you need. However, all communities should use the first method.

1. Invite seniors on your list to a *community meeting* in a central location at a convenient time. At the meeting, first show the videotape "Aging in a Rural Environment" listed on page 72 in Part B of this guide. Then describe the study and request those at the meeting to participate.

   Be sure to:

   - provide tables and chairs so seniors can fill in the questionnaire at the meeting;

- have several people familiar with the project at the meeting to help in completing the questionnaire, if seniors ask for it, and to check surveys as they collect them to ensure all applicable questions have been answered;
- ask those seniors at the meeting for advice and help in getting surveys to the other seniors on your list; and
- publicize the meeting well. (Mention that the videotape will be shown and refreshments will be served. The videotape could attract seniors; so could the refreshments.)

2. Designate a location and time for seniors on your list to ***drop in to complete a questionnaire.*** Possible places are the post office, seniors' centre, shopping mall, town hall, recreation centre and medical clinics.
3. Ask *agencies that serve seniors* in their homes, such as Homemakers or meals-on-wheels, to take surveys to clients and pick them up.
4. Ask *volunteers to take surveys* to seniors' homes, help fill them out, if requested, and collect them.
5. Ask *groups with large numbers of seniors* to make time at their meetings for seniors to fill out questionnaires. Groups such as old age pensioners organizations, lodges, service clubs, ethnic or cultural groups, churches, veterans' organizations and women's institutes could help increase the number of completed questionnaires.
6. Encourage *individual seniors or volunteers* to invite seniors on your list to informally gather in their homes to hear about the project and fill in questionnaires.
7. Ask volunteers to contact seniors on your list *by telephone.*

Seniors' Survey Worksheet 3 is a *sample script* that you can use for contacting seniors by telephone (see page 3 in Part C-3). You can also use Seniors' Survey Worksheet 1 (page 1) and 4 (page 4 in Part C-3) for keeping track of who is interested in coming to a meeting, needs a ride, or has received and completed the questionnaire.

You may use any combination of methods.

You should involve seniors in helping with these approaches — they understand other seniors and the project is for them!

When the necessary number of S2 Seniors' Survey questionnaires have been gathered, tally them (or submit them for data processing). The tallying process is described in Part B-3 (see page 37).

CHECKING YOUR PROGRESS

This survey requires several steps. By now you have:

☐ completed a comprehensive list of seniors in the community

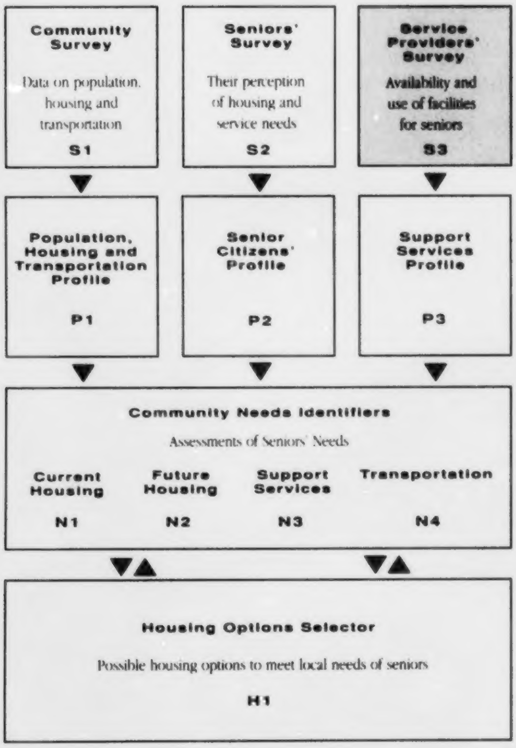
☐ selected samples from your list, if your community has more than 1,000 residents

☐ held a community meeting for seniors

☐ collected the required number of seniors' questionnaires

S3 THE SERVICE PROVIDERS' SURVEY

The project requires information about support services that are now available for seniors. This information is collected using the S3 Service Providers' Survey questionnaire, which should be completed by all agencies and groups providing a service or operating a facility for seniors (do not include purely housing as this is covered in S1 Community, Worksheet 3, Housing Inventory — see Part C-2). The service providers may be government agencies, voluntary organizations, non-profit groups or commercial firms. The S3 Service Providers' Survey is in Part C-5. It should take no more than 30 minutes to complete.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H1

How do we do the survey?

To conduct the S3 Service Providers' Survey:

1 Draw up a list of all agencies, groups and organizations that provide at least one service *primarily* for seniors. The list of services on the second page of the service providers' questionnaire can be the basis for your list. The names of other service agencies can be added at the organizational meeting.

2. Give the questionnaire to the person who will complete it (you may want to hand out forms at the organizational meeting).
3. Collect the completed questionnaires on a set date.

This survey has special aspects:

1. If an agency or group provides more than one service for seniors, a separate questionnaire should be completed for each.
2. Ask each agency and group to complete a questionnaire and include any material that describes its services, such as brochures or annual reports (these materials could be used to prepare a directory for seniors).
3. Regional or provincial agencies provide many services from centres outside the community. These agencies should be included in the S3 Service Providers' Survey. Even if they cannot break down how they provide the services locally, the services must be included.

CHECKING YOUR PROGRESS

You should have completed these steps on the S3 Service Providers' Survey:

☐ listed all agencies and groups providing services to seniors

☐ distributed questionnaires to all agencies and groups

☐ collected completed questionnaires from each agency and group

The next step is to compile the data you have collected in surveys S1, S2 and S3.

3 HOW TO TALLY THE RESULTS OF THE S2 SENIORS' SURVEY

The results of the S2 Seniors' Survey may be compiled in two ways: by tallying answers by hand or by computer processing.

This section provides instructions for a hand tally of the S2 Seniors' Survey. If you want to process and analyze the data using personal computers, consult the CMHC National Office for the computerized version of this guide (see address and telephone number on page 64). Depending on the number of participants, the hand-tally method will require two or three days to complete.

The survey data are entered in tally booklets(s), each with 24 tally sheets. You will need *one tally booklet* for every 10 seniors' questionnaires. Use the copy of the tally booklet for the S2 Seniors' Survey in Part C-6 to make copies of the number of booklets you will need. Make one extra copy to record results from all the booklets, and mark it "Tally Booklet Totals."

In tallying the S2 Seniors' Survey, follow these step-by-step instructions:

STEP 1 CHECK THAT ALL THE S2 SENIORS' SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES ARE NUMBERED

STEP 2 NUMBER THE TALLY SHEETS AND TALLY BOOKLETS

Number the columns on the booklet tally sheets to correspond to the numbers on the questionnaires. Each column number across the top will correspond to the number of a questionnaire.

The tally sheets already have columns numbered from one to nine, with a zero in the tenth column. To number the tally sheets for questionnaires 1 to 10, leave columns 1 to 9 as they are, and write in a '1' beside the zero in the tenth column to make it '10'. For questionnaires 11 to 20, simply write in a '1' before the numbers in columns 1 to 9, and a '2' before the zero in the tenth column to make it '20'. Repeat this procedure until you have enough tally sheet columns to tally all your S2 Seniors' Survey questionnaires.

STEP 3 RECORD RESPONSES

To record questionnaire responses, one person should read the responses and another should enter them.

Most questions simply require check marks in the appropriate boxes, but some require a number.

The questions are numbered down the left side of the tally sheets under 'Q#', and the types of responses are abbreviated beside the question numbers under 'Response'.

To tally responses from questionnaire 1, make checks down column 1 on tally sheets 1-24 of tally booklet 1.

Leave blank the boxes for any questions that have not been answered.

For most questions, only one box should be marked. For questions 3b, 15, 22b, 23b, 39, 45, 47, 55, 61a and 61b more than one box may be marked since these questions asked for all applicable answers.

STEP 4 MAKE SURE TO RECORD NUMBERS WHEN REQUIRED

For example, questions 10a, 10b, 13a, 13b and 14a require that numbers, not check marks, be placed in the boxes on the tally booklet.

STEP 5 MAKE SURE TO TALLY CATEGORIES WHEN REQUIRED

The tally sheet has categories for certain questions that require a number (for example, questions 2, 5, 6a, 8, 53a, 53b) or a written response (questions 41a-p, 49b).

In question 41, three categories represent the people who provide services. These categories are: 1. Help — Family; 2. Help — Friends; 3. Help — Formal. If a community organization, agency or paid employee provides the service, category 3 should be checked.

Categories have also been provided for question 49b. If the respondent would choose to live in a particular location because it is close to services or facilities, check 3 — Service facility.

STEP 6 TALLY TABLES

Five questions (questions 24, 36, 40, 41, 61) are in the form of a large table that you need to tally.

To tally these tables, start with the first item and work across the row from left to right. For example, in question 41, start with the first service listed (i.e., help with grocery shopping) and move across the row. On the tally sheet this row is:

		To tally:
Question #41a	1) Need — yes 2) Need — no	*check yes or no*
	1) Get — yes 2) Get — no	*check yes or no*
	1) Help — family 2) Help — friends 3) Help — formal	*choose one category from the respondent's answer*
	1) Pay — yes 2) Pay — no	*check yes or no*
	1) Would pay — yes 2) Would pay — no	*check yes or no*

Follow the same procedure with questions 24, 36, 40 and 61.

STEP 7 INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

Question #10

Question 10 a) asks 'the number of bedrooms in the home', and Question 10 b) asks 'the number of persons who live in the home'. The numbers from questions 10a and 10b should be placed in the appropriate boxes on the tally sheet. From these responses, the degree of 'crowding' can be determined.

A household is considered crowded if the number of bedrooms in the dwelling is fewer than the number of bedrooms required by the National Occupancy Standard (NOS) for that household. The NOS is sensitive to both household size and household composition and states that a 'suitable dwelling' should accommodate a household according to the following:

- a maximum of two and minimum of one person per bedroom, where:
  - parents are eligible for a bedroom separate from their children;
  - household members aged 18 or more are eligible for a separate bedroom unless married or otherwise cohabitating as spouses; and
  - dependents aged five or over of opposite sex do not share a bedroom.

To determine if a household is crowded, calculate the number of bedrooms required by the NOS. If this number is greater than the number of bedrooms in the home identified in 10a, the household is considered crowded and you should put a check mark in the box for 10c in the Tally Sheet. If this number is less than the number of bedrooms in the home, leave the box for 10c blank.

For example, if someone answers 3 for question 10a and answers question 10b as follows:

	(A) AGE	(S) SEX	*No. of bedrooms required by NOS*
Couples	46	F [✓ M]	= 1
	45	[✓ F] M	
	___	F M	
	___	F M	
Single persons	72	[✓ F] M	= 1
	10	[✓ F] M	= 1
	14	F [✓ M]	= 1
	9	F [✓ M]	
			total = 4

This household would be considered crowded, and a check mark would be placed in the box for 10c.

Question #41 In the first two columns, the respondent is asked to indicate (1) if he or she needs the service and (2) if he or she gets the service. Assuming that a person who *gets* a particular service needs that service, check the 'Need — Yes' box wherever 'Get — Yes' is checked.

Question #63 If category (3) or (4) is checked (i.e., respondent spends 30 per cent or more of total household income on shelter costs), the information on tally sheet 24 should be filled in for that household. Go to the column number on tally sheet 24 (Affordability) that corresponds to the person's questionnaire number. Refer to questions 11, 53a and 54, and mark the appropriate boxes.

Finally, if the respondent who spends more than 30 per cent of income on shelter costs lives alone (i.e., (1) is checked for question 54), then mark at the bottom of tally sheet 24 whether this respondent is male or female (question 51).

STEP 8 CALCULATING AVERAGE RESPONSES

For questions 10, 13a, 13b and 14a, averages must be calculated. Add all the numbers in the boxes on the tally sheets and divide the total by the number of persons who answered that question.

For example, if the yearly property taxes reported by 22* owners in question 13a(1) add up to $11,000, this number should be divided by 22 (11,000 ÷ 22 = 500). Then record this average in the total column of the Tally Booklet Totals. Follow the same procedure for questions 10a, 10b, 13a(2), 13b(1), 13b(2), 13b(3), 14a(1) and 14a(2).

** This number should not include owners who did not provide an answer, but should include owners who reported zero expenditure.*

STEP 9 TOTALLING RESPONSES

Once a tally booklet is completed, count the check marks in *each row* and place the total in the 'TOTAL' column.

When each tally booklet has been totalled, combine the totals from all booklets in the total column of the Tally Booklet Totals. The final totals for each question on the questionnaire make up the results of the S2 Seniors' Survey.

STEP 10 INFORMATION NOT INCLUDED IN THE TALLY BOOKLET

The tally booklet does not provide space for answers to questions 9b, 37a, 37b, 42 and 50. If these questions are of interest to the community, record the responses on a separate sheet of paper.

As well, the tally booklet does not include all details that a respondent may provide. In questions where there is an 'other' category, the respondent may specify what this refers to. The tally booklet simply records that the 'other' category was checked. As well, in several questions respondents may give reasons why a particular category was checked. For example, in question 18 a respondent may say he or she would not consider building a private suite at home because it would cost too much. In the tally booklet, this response would be recorded simply as a 'No'. If any of the detailed responses are of interest in your community, record them separately.

CHECKING YOUR PROGRESS

Check the following items to ensure that the tally booklet is complete:

☐ S2 Seniors' Survey questionnaires are all assigned a number

☐ enough tally booklets are available for the entire survey

☐ questionnaire numbers are entered on tally sheets for all tally booklets

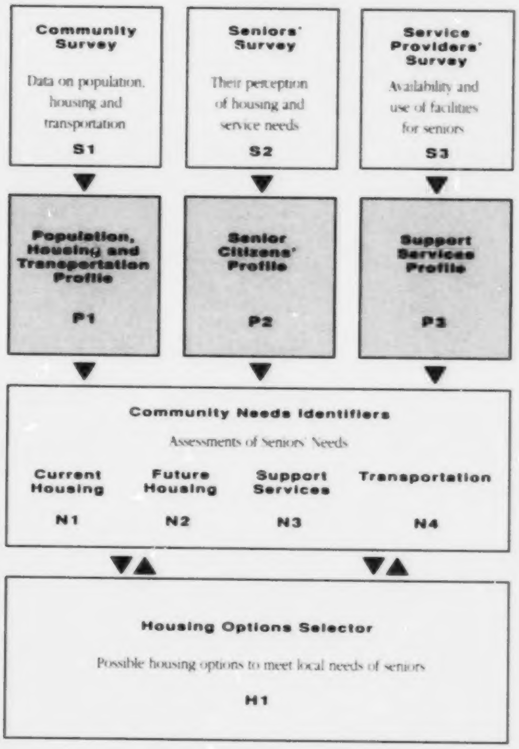
☐ responses from all S2 Seniors' Survey questionnaires are entered on the tally sheet

☐ TOTAL column on each tally sheet is completed

☐ TOTAL for each question in all tally booklets is added for an overall TOTAL (in a separate booklet of Tally Booklet Totals)

4 HOW TO DEVELOP PROFILES OF YOUR COMMUNITY'S SENIORS, THEIR HOUSING AND AVAILABLE SERVICES

All the data you require to assess your seniors' housing, transportation and support service needs should now be collected and tallied (or processed). Starting here, your task is to produce information to be used in the final assessment and workshop. You are now at the second stage of the information model. In this stage you will prepare three profiles: *P1 Population, Housing and Transportation Profile, P2 Senior Citizens' Profile* and *P3 Support Services Profile*.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Instructions for preparing the three profiles are below. The reporting forms are in Part C-7 (see pages 1, 2 and 3).

P1 POPULATION, HOUSING AND TRANSPORTATION PROFILE

This profile records data on population trends among seniors in the community, current housing and available transportation services. These data have been gathered on S1 Community Survey Worksheets 1 to 4 and will now be transferred to the P1 Profile.

You will be transferring the data as follows:

	From Worksheet		***To Profile P1***
1	*Population Data 1971-1986*	**A**	*Population Aging Trends 1971-1991*
	▪ for 1971 enter totals		▪ in top row of boxes
	▪ for 1976 enter totals		▪ in second row of boxes
	▪ for 1981 enter totals		▪ in third row of boxes
	▪ for 1986 enter totals		▪ in fourth row of boxes
2	*Population Estimates for 1991*	**A**	
	▪ enter estimates for those aged 65-69, 70+ and 65 and over		▪ in fifth row (dashed boxes)
3	*Housing Inventory*	**B**	*Housing Stock Level*
	▪ enter total number of existing bachelor, 1- and 2-bedroom units (column 1)		▪ in row 1 (as indicated, separately for subsidized and private housing)
	▪ enter total number of bachelor, 1- and 2-bedroom units under construction (column 2)		▪ in row 2 (as indicated, separately for subsidized and private housing)
	▪ enter total number of bachelor, 1- and 2-bedroom units (column 3)		▪ in row 3 (as indicated, separately for subsidized and private housing)
	▪ enter total number of vacant bachelor, 1- and 2-bedroom units (column 4)		▪ in row 4 (as indicated, separately for subsidized and private housing)
	▪ enter total number of people on waiting list for bachelor, 1- and 2-bedroom units (column 5)		▪ in row 5 (as indicated, separately for subsidized and private housing)
	▪ enter total average rents for bachelor, 1- and 2-bedroom units (column 6)		▪ in row 6 (as indicated, separately for subsidized and private housing)
4	*Transportation Services Data*	**C**	*Transportation Services*
	▪ for each service listed, 1 through 6, enter availability and frequency		▪ in available and service frequency columns

P2 SENIOR CITIZENS' PROFILE

This profile records selected data from the S2 Seniors' Survey. It is an overview of the characteristics of the current seniors' population by:

1. age, health and income;
2. current housing; and
3. difficulties with housing, transportation and activities of daily living.

When you have tallied all S2 Seniors' Survey questionnaires, transfer the results to the P2 Profile as follows:

- On the left side of the profile sheet is a set of numbers that correspond *both* to the seniors' survey questions and to the results in the tally booklet. Enter the totals from the Tally Booklet Totals into the appropriate blanks on the P2 Profile. These totals will be the combined total of all tally booklets.

Two characteristics on the profile need extra steps before data can be entered from the Tally Booklet Totals:

1. *Typical Value of Home (question 12):* This value is obtained from question 12 on page 3 of the Tally Booklet Totals. Enter the home value category with the most responses (e.g., if category (2) has the most responses, enter '$50-99,000' on this line). This will be the most common value of housing occupied by home-owning seniors.
2. *Average Yearly Housing Costs (questions 13, 14):* Two entries must be calculated, for owners and for renters. The necessary data are in questions 13a(1), 13a(2), 13b(1), 13b(2), 13b(3), 14a(1) and 14a(2) of the Tally Booklet Totals. Calculate the average yearly housing costs for owners and renters as follows (check Step 8 for tallying survey results):

   For Owners:

   - Add together the total average yearly property taxes on line 13a(1), the total average yearly maintenance costs on line 13a(2), the total average yearly mortgage payments on line 13b(1), the total average yearly condominium fees on line 13b(2) and the total average yearly utility costs on line 13b(3). This total will be the total average yearly housing costs.
   - Enter this total on the line for 'Average Yearly Housing Costs for Owners'.

   For Renters:

   - Add the total average yearly rent or co-op fees on line 14a(1) and the total average yearly utility cost on line 14a(2), and enter the sum on the line 'Average Yearly Housing Costs for Renters'.

P3 SUPPORT SERVICES PROFILE

This profile identifies the support services and facilities available in your community. It describes:

1 capacity;

2 how much these services and facilities are being used;

3 unused capacity; and

4 any waiting lists for them.

It covers four major categories of support services: a) special accommodation; b) health care facilities; c) health care services; and d) home support services.

Completing the profile has four steps:

1 Sort the S3 Service Providers' Survey questionnaires into the categories listed above. On P3 Support Services Profile, each category lists its types of services and facilities. If you have a completed questionnaire for a support service not listed, put it in the category it belongs to (special accommodation, health care facilities, health care services or home support services), and mark it under 'other'.

2 Tally the 'total' answers in questions 9, 10 and 11b from all questionnaires.

3 Beside each type of facility or service listed in P3 Support Services Profile, enter:

- in column (1), the 'total' answers to question 9 (existing capacity of operation);
- in column (2), the 'total' answers to question 10 (current level of use); and
- in column (4), the 'total' answers to question 11b (number of people on the waiting list).

4 Calculate column (3) (unused) by subtracting the value in column 2 (level of use) from the value in column 1 (existing).

CHECKING YOUR PROGRESS

Check these items on the P1, P2 and P3 profiles:

☐ name of your community is in the top box of all three profiles

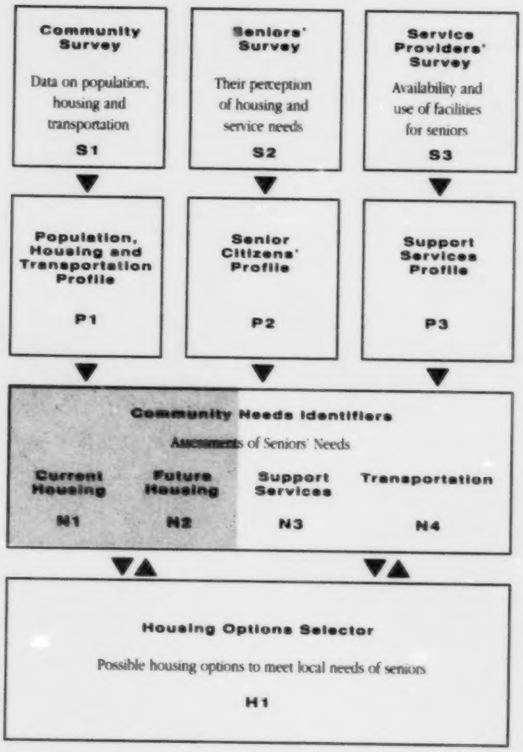
☐ date when the data were obtained is on all three profiles

☐ number of respondents is entered in the second box of the P2 Senior Citizens' Profile

☐ all relevant spaces for data are filled in

5 HOW TO IDENTIFY YOUR SENIORS' CURRENT AND FUTURE NEEDS

The three profiles you have just completed provide a backdrop for estimating seniors' current and future needs for housing. You are now in the third stage of the information model. The next step is to describe those needs on two Community Needs Identifiers, N1 and N2, using data from the S2 Seniors' Survey and P1 Population, Housing and Transportation Profile. The N1 Current Housing Needs Identifier establishes how many seniors' households currently have housing problems. The N2 Future Housing Needs Identifier estimates housing need over the next five to seven years. The N1 and N2 Community Needs Identifiers are in Part C-8.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N1 CURRENT HOUSING NEEDS IDENTIFIER

The data recorded on this form follow the concept of 'core housing need' used by federal, provincial and territorial housing officials. This concept identifies three dimensions of housing problems:

1. *Crowding* measures the number of people occupying a dwelling. A household is considered crowded if the number of bedrooms in the dwelling is fewer than the number of bedrooms required by the National Occupancy Standard.

2. *Housing condition* (sometimes called adequacy) measures the physical deficiencies of a dwelling, such as the need for major repairs and the lack of basic facilities.
3. *Affordability* measures the cost of housing relative to available income. Spending 30 per cent or more of a household's income on housing is considered a problem.

To complete the N1 Current Housing Needs Identifier, follow these instructions:

Crowding

The data are in the Tally Booklet Totals for question 10c under the heading 'crowding'. Enter the number of crowded households.

Housing Condition

The data are in the Tally Booklet Totals for questions 15 and 16. The number of seniors' dwellings requiring minor repairs is the total for question 16(2); the number requiring major repairs is the total for question 16(3).

The number with specific design problems are the totals for question 15(2)-(8).

Affordability

The number of households with a shelter cost problem is in the Tally Booklet Totals for questions 63(3) and 63(4). The remaining data, which break down this total, are in the totals on page 24 of the tally booklet. This is a special tally for those respondents reporting that they spend more than 30 per cent of their income on housing.

N2 FUTURE HOUSING NEEDS IDENTIFIER

The data recorded on this form describe two facets of future housing needs: mobility and future demand.

1. *Mobility* of seniors in the community is important because it identifies probable vacancies in the housing seniors now occupy, and the type of housing and location those moving will seek.
2. *Future demand* can be partly identified from the waiting lists for seniors' subsidized housing. The number of seniors expected to move into the community will also affect the demand for both subsidized and private sector housing.

The N2 Future Housing Needs Identifier is in Part C-8 (see page 2). To complete it follow these instructions:

Mobility

1 The total number of seniors planning to move from their present homes is in the Tally Booklet Totals for question 43(1); those planning to move within one year are in the Tally Booklet Totals for question 44(1). To estimate those planning a move within five years, add the totals for 44(1), 44(2) and 44(3).

2 The preferred location of those seniors planning a move are in the Tally Booklet Totals for question 46 as follows:

- 'same town' = 46(1)
- 'surrounding town' = 46(2)
- 'in region' = 46(3)
- 'elsewhere' = 46(4 + 5 + 6)

3 The types of dwellings preferred by those seniors planning a move are in the Tally Booklet Totals for question 48 as follows:

- 'detached house' = 48(1)
- 'apartment' = 48(3)
- 'seniors' housing' = 48(5)
- 'care home' = 48(6)

Future demand

1 The number of seniors on waiting lists for both subsidized and private housing are in row 5 of part B of the P1 Population, Housing and Transportation Profile (see page 1 in part C-7).

2 The number of new seniors by 1991 can also be taken from data recorded in the P1 Population, Housing and Transportation Profile. Subtract the number of persons '65 and over' for 1986 from the estimate for 1991. Record the difference, if positive. If negative or zero, record zero.

CHECKING YOUR PROGRESS

Check the following items to ensure the N1 and N2 Community Needs Identifiers are complete:

☐ name of your community is in the top box of the N1 and N2 forms

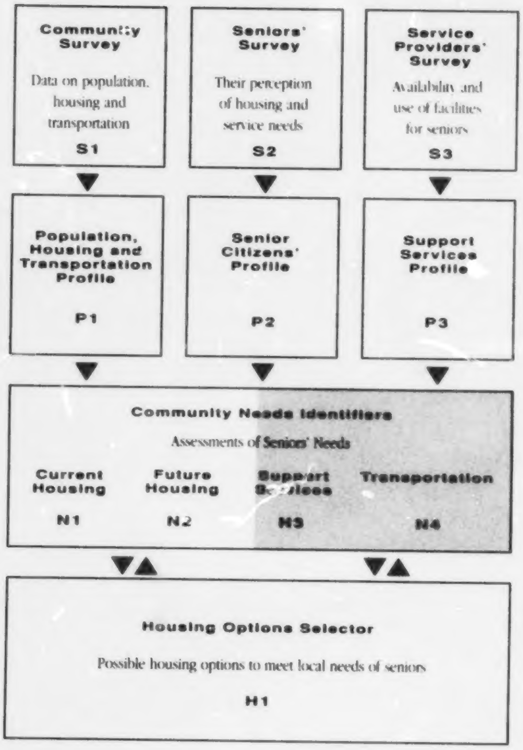
☐ number of seniors responding to the S2 Seniors' Survey is in the second box on both forms

☐ dates when the data were obtained are entered on both forms

☐ all spaces for data are filled in

6 HOW TO IDENTIFY THE SUPPORT SERVICE AND TRANSPORTATION NEEDS OF YOUR SENIORS

As discussed in Part A, housing needs for seniors in rural areas should not be considered alone. Seniors' needs for support services and transportation could affect the kind of housing they need. N3 and N4 are part of the set of needs identifiers at the third stage of the information model. Current support service needs are identified by N3 Seniors' Current Support Service Needs; N4 Seniors' Current Transportation Needs deals with current transportation needs. These community needs identifiers are in Part C-9 (see pages 1 and 2). The data for these forms were collected through the S2 Seniors' Survey and should already be recorded in the Tally Booklet Totals.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N3 SENIORS' CURRENT SUPPORT SERVICE NEEDS

The data recorded on this form follow the concept of 'Activities of Daily Living', called ADL in the field of gerontology. The S2 Seniors' Survey asked seniors questions about 16 types of support services. In each case, they were asked whether they thought they needed the service, and whether they were getting the service now. The difference between these two responses provides an estimate of the unmet needs among the community's seniors.

To complete the N3 Seniors' Current Support Service Needs Identifier, follow these instructions:

1. Enter data from two parts of the Tally Booklet Totals for question 41a-p for each support service.
2. In column 1, Need Service, record the totals for 'need — yes'.
3. In column 2, Get Service, record the totals for 'get — yes'.
4. For each support service, subtract the value in column 2 (get) from the value in column 1 (need) and enter the difference in column 3 (unmet need). If there is no difference, enter zero. Occasionally, you may encounter a negative difference (i.e., column 2 is larger than column 1). In such cases assume that those who received the service also needed the service and enter zero in column 3.

N4 SENIORS' CURRENT TRANSPORTATION NEEDS

Seniors in rural areas may need transportation for three reasons:

1. no one in the household drives;
2. even if someone in the household drives, seniors often have difficulty getting around; and
3. seniors may want to go to another town.

To complete the N4 Seniors' Current Transportation Needs Identifier (see page 2 in Part C-9) follow these instructions:

1. The number of households with no driver is found in the Tally Booklet Totals for question 34a(2). Enter this number under 'Transportation Dependency'.
2. The number of respondents having difficulty getting around is in the Tally Booklet Totals for question 38(a). Add the totals for (1) — 'very often' and (2) — 'fairly often' and enter the sum under 'Transportation Difficulty'.
3. The reasons for transportation difficulties are in the Tally Booklet Totals for question 38(b). Enter the totals for the first five categories in the spaces provided.
4. For 'Access to Non-Local Destinations', the numbers are in the Tally Booklet Totals. Enter the totals for the 'elsewhere' category for question 36a-g.

CHECKING YOUR PROGRESS

Check the following items to ensure the Community Needs Identifiers N3 and N4 are complete:

☐ name of your community is entered in the top box on the N3 and N4 forms

☐ number of seniors responding to the S2 Seniors' Survey is in the second box on both forms

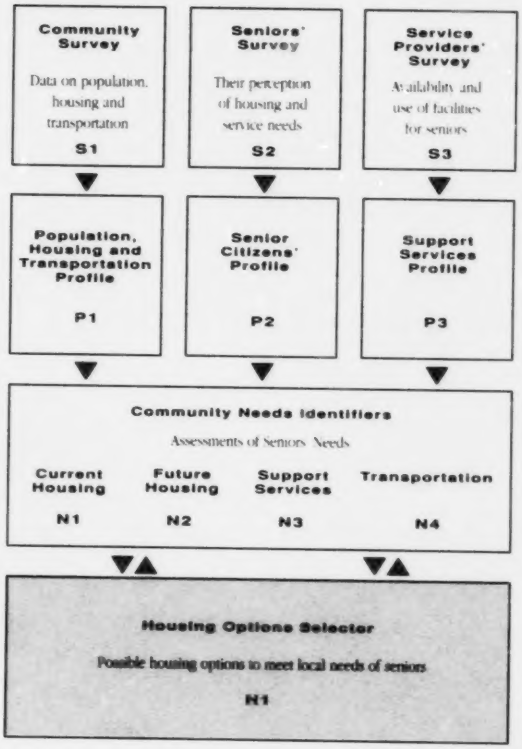
☐ dates to which the data refer are entered on both forms

☐ all spaces for data are filled in

7

HOW TO IDENTIFY THE HOUSING OPTIONS YOUR SENIORS PREFER

You are now at the final stage of the information model. Your task is to review seniors' housing preferences. The H1 Housing Options Selector is designed to help you in this review. It shows seniors' preferences among 16 housing options. It also records their preferences on the age mix and location of housing.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H1

The housing options on the H1 Housing Options Selector are from the booklet, *Housing Choices for Older Canadians*, published by CMHC and available at its offices. The H1 Housing Options Selector is in Part C-10.

H1 HOUSING OPTIONS SELECTOR

The S2 Seniors' Survey asked about a wide range of housing options, from homesharing to seniors' apartments. Seniors were asked whether they personally would seriously consider, maybe consider or not consider each option. Their responses show which housing options they favour most.

Seniors were also asked about the age mix they preferred in a housing complex and whether they wanted to remain in their present community or move elsewhere.

To complete the H1 Housing Options Selector, follow these instructions:

Housing options

1. The data to complete this section are in the Tally Booklet Totals for questions 17 to 32 (except 22 and 24) and question 64.
2. Follow the tally sheet numbers in the left column of the H1 form and enter the number saying 'yes' in the 'seriously consider' column for each option.
3. Enter the number saying 'maybe' in the 'maybe consider' column for each option.

Age-mix and location preferences

1. The data to complete this section are in the Tally Booklet Totals for questions 33 and 49.
2. Follow the tally sheet numbers in the left column of the H1 form, and enter the number of respondents that preferred each age mix for question 33(1-3).
3. The number of respondents preferring to remain in town is the total for question 49a(1). Enter this number in row 'Prefer to Remain in This Town'.
4. The number preferring housing in the centre of town is the total for question 49c(1). Enter this number in row 'Prefer Housing in Centre of Town'.

CHECKING YOUR PROGRESS

Check the following items to ensure the H1 Housing Options Selector is complete:

☐ name of your community is in the top box of the H1 form

☐ number of seniors responding to the S2 Seniors' Survey is in the second box on the form

☐ date of the data is on the form

☐ all spaces for data are filled in

8 HOW TO USE YOUR FINDINGS FOR PLANNING HOUSING, SUPPORT SERVICES AND TRANSPORTATION

The facts gathered through the three surveys and transcribed onto the profiles are now ready to be used by the community. These facts about seniors and their housing and support service needs will be useful in many ways as your community considers the steps that now need to be taken. They are a record of:

1 the housing, support services and transportation currently available for seniors;

2 seniors' needs for housing, support services and transportation;

3 the gaps between needs and the current situation; and

4 seniors' preferences for housing options.

These facts can now go to the community. Holding a community meeting is a good way to end the data-gathering phase and begin planning. Follow the steps you took to arrange the organizational meeting when you started the project. Publicize the meeting well, and invite everyone you invited before and everyone who helped with the project. It is important that government agencies be represented. You could consider asking one of them to sponsor the meeting.

The community meeting has two objectives:

1 to present the findings of the project; and

2 to launch planning to meet seniors' needs and preferences for housing and support services.

The following sections provide guidelines to meet these objectives.

1 PRESENTING THE FINDINGS

The eight reporting forms P1 through H1 make up the needs assessment for seniors' housing and support services in your community. These forms can be combined to make a booklet that will present all the facts together. A cover page is provided in Part C-11. Make copies of this booklet available at the meeting.

The sequence of reporting forms in the booklet provide a natural agenda for presenting the survey findings. Start with the facts about the community and its seniors, then present the needs and then discuss seniors' housing preferences.

Be sure to establish the current situation first. Describe the services that exist and the gaps that are apparent. The community must first face these facts and acknowledge them. Leave lots of time to discuss what to do about them.

At the community meeting and in the planning process you may need to supplement the facts in forms P1 through H1 with additional data from the questionnaires. For example, the N3 Current Support Service Needs Identifier does not tell you who currently provides services to seniors. For answers, you must go back to the tally booklet, or even to the questionnaires.

In using the reporting forms, things that should be particularly noted include:

From P1: trends in the seniors' population statistics, especially increases in the number and average age of seniors in the future. Note too, the availability of rental housing and transportation alternatives to personal automobiles.

From P2: seniors' health and income, current housing costs, the age of housing they occupy, and things they say they have difficulties with are all important clues to their needs.

From P3: the array of current support services and facilities, and any major gaps between seniors' needs and the communities' resources. Large waiting lists also indicate unmet needs.

From N1: the number of seniors living in crowded conditions, in homes needing repair and/or with affordability problems.

From N2: substantial numbers of seniors planning to move from their dwellings, their reasons for moving, where they prefer to live and the type of homes they prefer.

From N3: the support services seniors most often say they need, but do not currently get.

From N4: the number of seniors' households that do not have personal automobiles, the number of seniors who often have problems getting around and the number who travel to other towns for services.

From H1: the most favoured housing options, seniors' preferred age mix and location of housing projects.

After you describe the findings, you should also consider other important aspects of the survey results. For example, some needs identified in the Community Needs Identifiers may require the establishment of a new service (e.g., subsidized housing where none exists now). Others may require improvements to existing services (e.g., expanding home support to include home maintenance and repairs).

You may also want to rank seniors' needs and preferences, or note that by enabling seniors to live independently in their own homes through improved access to community-based support services, the need for institutional environments, such as nursing homes, might be reduced.

When reviewing what options seniors favour, consider a number of points, including:

1. which options are available in your province or territory;
2. which options could be implemented with local resources and by non-profit organizations;
3. which options the private sector could provide; and
4. which options seniors themselves could initiate and implement.

Your regional, provincial or territorial housing agencies, as well as private and non-profit organizations, can help you with these points.

2 THE NEXT STEPS

This needs assessment is an important jumping-off point for your community. The community must now decide whether there are vital needs that must be addressed, and if so, how to address them. The next step is to plan for meeting those needs. The needs assessment has already taken you through three significant planning stages:

1. gathering the facts about the problem;
2. identifying the need; and
3. examining possible options.

Next, the community and seniors' housing and support service authorities must work together to develop solutions. It is now time to bring others in.

9 HOW TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This section contains some sources of information that may help you during and after the surveys. Included are four lists, complete with addresses and telephone numbers of federal, provincial and territorial agencies that can help you get data for the S1 Community Survey. These agencies may also be able to help with other aspects of your project. There is also information on the books and reports cited in the introduction to this guide. The final list presents publications concerned with seniors and housing, and a videotape on aging in a rural environment.

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9.3 Statistics Canada regional reference centres **66**

9.4 provincial and territorial statistics bureaus **68**

PUBLICATIONS AND A VIDEOTAPE

9.5 publications cited in the introduction **70**

9.6 publications concerned with seniors and housing, and a videotape on aging in a rural environment **71**

9.1 PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL HOUSING AGENCIES

Newfoundland and Labrador
Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation (709) 745-0100
P.O. Box 220
2 Canada Drive
St. John's NF
A1C 5J2

Prince Edward Island
P.E.I. Housing Corporation (902) 368-5770
3 Queen Street
Box 2000
Charlottetown PEI
C1A 7N8

Nova Scotia
Nova Scotia Housing Department (902) 424-8905
Alderney Gate, 40 Alderney Drive
P.O. Box 815
Dartmouth NS
B2Y 3Z3

New Brunswick
New Brunswick Housing Corporation (506) 453-7755
Box 611
Fredericton NB
E3B 5B2

Quebec
Société d'habitation du Québec (418) 643-7676
1054, rue Conroy, Aile St-Amable
Quatrième étage
Québec PQ
G1R 5E7

Ontario
Ontario Ministry of Housing (416) 585-6504
777 Bay Street, 2nd Floor
Toronto ON
M5G 2E5

Manitoba
Manitoba Housing (204) 945-5042
2100 - 185 Smith Street
Winnipeg MB
R3C 3G4

Saskatchewan
Saskatchewan Housing Corporation (306) 787-4177
800 North Canadian Oils Bldg.
2500 Victoria Avenue
Regina SK
S4P 3V7

Alberta
Alberta Mortgage and Housing Corporation (403) 468-0700
8657-51 Avenue, Room 100
Edmonton AB
T6E 6A8

British Columbia
B.C. Housing Management Commission Home Office (604) 433-1711
4330 Kingsway, Suite 1701
Burnaby BC
V5H 4G7

Northwest Territories
NWT Housing Corporation (403) 873-7795
Box 2732
Yellowknife NWT
X1A 2R1

Yukon
Yukon Housing Corporation (403) 667-5751
Box 2703
Whitehorse YT
Y1A 2H5

9.2 SELECTED OFFICES OF CANADA MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

National Office
682 Montreal Road (613) 748-2000
Ottawa ON
K1A 0P7

Atlantic Regional Office
P.O. Box 7320, Station "A" (506) 636-4460
Saint John NB
E2L 4S7

St. John's (709) 772-4400
The Prince Charles Building
P.O. Box 9400, Station "B"
St. John's NF
A1A 3V6

Charlottetown (902) 566-7336
Confederation Court Mall
2nd Floor, Suite 200
134 Kent Street
Charlottetown PEI
C1A 1N2

Halifax (902) 426-3530
Tower 1, Suite 300
7001 Mumford Road
Halifax NS
B3L 4N8

Fredericton (506) 452-3050
P.O. Box 158
Fredericton NB
E3B 5R2

Quebec Regional Office
9th Floor
Place du Canada
Montréal PQ
H3B 2N2
(514) 283-4464

Quebec
P.O. Box 70
Ste-Foy PQ
G1V 4C8
(418) 651-2310

Ontario Regional Office
Atria North, Suite E222
2255 Sheppard Ave. East
Willowdale ON
M2J 4Y1
(416) 495-2000

Toronto
650 Lawrence Ave. W.
Toronto ON
M6A 1B2
(416) 781-2451
1-800-387-8558

Prairies and Northwest Territories Regional Office
410 - 22nd Street East, Suite 300
Saskatoon SK
S7K 5T6
(306) 975-4929

Winnipeg
10 Forth Street, Fourth Floor
Winnipeg MB
R3C 2V2
(204) 983-5600
1-800-542-3401

Regina
P.O. Box 1186
Regina SK
S4P 3B6
(306) 780-5880
1-800-667-7169

Edmonton
Plaza 124, Suite 200
10216 - 124 Street
Edmonton AB
T5N 4A4
(403) 482-8700
1-800-272-9674

British Columbia and Yukon Regional Office
World Trade Centre
999 Canada Place, Suite 450
Vancouver BC
V6C 3E1
(604) 666-2516

Vancouver
2600 Granville Street, Suite 400
Vancouver BC
V6H 3V7
(604) 731-5733
1-800-972-6943

Whitehorse
3106 - 3rd Avenue, Suite 402
Whitehorse YT
Y1A 5G1
(403) 667-4236
Zenith 02360

9.3 STATISTICS CANADA REGIONAL REFERENCE CENTRES

Newfoundland and Labrador
Viking Building, 3rd Floor
Crosbie Road
St. John's NF
A1B 3P2
(709) 772-4646
1-800-563-4255

Maritime Provinces
North American Life Centre
1770 Market Street
Halifax NS
B3J 3M3
(902) 426-5331
1-800-565-7192

Quebec
Complex Guy Favreau, Suite 412
Tour est
200 boul. ouest René Lévesque
Montréal PQ
H2Z 1X4
(514) 283-5725
1-800-363-6720

Ontario
10th Floor
Arthur Meighen Building
25 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto ON
M4T 1M4
1-800-263-1136

National Capital Region
Lobby
R.H. Coats Building
Holland Avenue
Ottawa ON
K1A 0T6
(613) 951-8116

Manitoba
Room 600
General Post Office Building
266 Graham Avenue
Winnipeg MB
R3C 0K4
(204) 983-4020
1-800-542-3404

Saskatchewan
Avora Tower, 9th Floor
2002 Victoria Avenue
Regina SK
S4P 0R7
(306) 780-5405
1-800-667-7164

Alberta and the Northwest Territories
Park Square, 8th Floor
10001 Bellamy Hill
Edmonton AB
T5J 3B6
(403) 495-3023
1-800-282-3907

Southern Alberta (Calgary)
First Street Plaza
Room 401
138 - 4th Avenue South East
Calgary AB
T2G 4Z6
(403) 292-6717
1-800-472-9708

British Columbia and the Yukon
3rd Floor (604) 666-7802
Federal Building, Sinclair Centre 1-800-663-1551
757 West Hastings Street
Suite 440F
Vancouver BC
V6C 3C9

9.4 PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL STATISTICS BUREAUS

Newfoundland
Newfoundland Statistics Agency (709) 576-2913
Executive Council
Confederation Building, 3rd Floor
East Block
St. John's NF
A1B 4J6

Prince Edward Island
Economics, Statistics and Fiscal Analysis Division (902) 368-4030
Department of Finance
Walter Shaw Building, 2nd Floor
Rochford Street
P.O. Box 2000
Charlottetown PEI
C1A 7N8

Nova Scotia
Statistical Services Branch (902) 424-5691
Department of Industry,
Trade and Technology Development
P.O. Box 519
Halifax NS
B3J 2R7

New Brunswick
New Brunswick Statistics Agency (506) 453-2381
P.O. Box 6000
Fredericton NB
E3B 5H1

Quebec
Bureau de la statistique du Québec (418) 691-2401
117, rue Saint-André
Québec PQ
G1K 3Y3

Ontario
Statistics Unit, Sectoral and Regional Policy Branch (416) 965-0955
Office of Economic Policy
Ministry of Treasury and Economics
Frost Building North, 4th Floor
Queen's Park
Toronto ON
M7A 1Y7

Manitoba
Manitoba Industry, Trade and Tourism (204) 945-2982
Bureau of Statistics
155 Carlton Street, 6th floor
Winnipeg MB
R3C 3H8

Saskatchewan
Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics (306) 787-6327
3085 Albert Street, Room 207
Regina SK
S4S 0B1

Alberta
Alberta Bureau of Statistics (403) 427-3058
Alberta Treasury
9811 - 109th Street, 7th Floor
Edmonton AB
T5J 0C8

British Columbia
Central Statistics Bureau (604) 387-1502
1405 Douglas Street, 2nd Floor
Victoria BC
V8W 3C1

Yukon

Bureau of Statistics Executive Council Office P.O. Box 2703 2nd Avenue, 1st Floor, S.W. Corner Whitehorse YT Y1A 2C6	(403) 667-5640

Northwest Territories

Bureau of Statistics Laing Building, 5th Floor Franklin Avenue (5003 - 49th St.) Yellowknife NWT X1A 2L9	(403) 873-7147

9.5 PUBLICATIONS CITED IN THE INTRODUCTION

Dahms, F. *Population Migration and the Elderly: Ontario 1971-1981.* Guelph: University of Guelph; Occasional Papers in Geography No. 9 (1987).

Fuller, A. *Toward an Understanding of the Rural Elderly.* Toronto: Ontario Seniors' Advisory Council (1980).

Gutman, G. and Hodge, G. *Housing and Support Service Needs and Preferences of Rural Seniors From Three Regions in Canada.* Vancouver: Simon Fraser University, Gerontology Research Centre; A Report to Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (1990).

Hodge, G. *Seniors in Canada's Small Towns: Recent Trends and Their Implications.* Vancouver: University of British Columbia, Centre for Human Settlements; Occasional Paper No. 43 (1987).

Hodge, G. and M.A. Qadeer. *Towns and Villages in Canada: The Importance of Being Unimportant.* Toronto: Butterworths (1983).

Martin-Matthews, A.E. and A. Vanden Heuvel. *Methodological Issues in Research on Aging in Rural vs. Urban Environments.* Guelph: University of Guelph, Gerontology Research Centre (1985).

Stone, L. and H. Frenken. *Canada's Seniors.* Ottawa: Supply and Services Canada; Statistics Canada 1986 Census Monograph 88-121; 1989.

9.6 PUBLICATIONS CONCERNED WITH SENIORS AND HOUSING, AND A VIDEOTAPE ON AGING IN A RURAL ENVIRONMENT

1 Background on Trends in Aging

Canada. *Canada's Seniors: A Dynamic Force.* Ottawa: Minister of Supply and Services Canada (1988). Cat. No. H88-3/1-1988.

Canada. Department of National Health and Welfare and Statistics Canada. *Fact Book on Aging in Canada.* Ottawa: Supply and Services Canada (1983).

Canada. Statistics Canada. *Canada's Seniors.* Ottawa: Supply and Services Canada; 1986 Census Monograph 98-121 (n.d.).

Stone, L.O. and S. Fletcher. *The Seniors Boom: Dramatic Increases in Longevity and Prospects For Better Health.* Ottawa: Supply and Services Canada (1986).

2 Seniors' Housing

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. *Housing Choices for Older Canadians.* Ottawa: CMHC (1988).

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. *OPTIONS: Housing for Older Canadians.* Halifax: Proceedings of CMHC Conference 17-20 October 1988.

Gutman, G. and N. Blackie (eds.) *Innovations in Housing and Living Arrangements for Seniors.* Burnaby, British Columbia: Simon Fraser University, Gerontology Research Centre.

Gutman, G. and N. Blackie (eds.). *Aging in Place: Housing Adaptations and Options for Remaining in the Community.* Burnaby, British Columbia: Simon Fraser University, Gerontology Research Centre (1986).

Gutman, G. and N. Blackie (eds.). *Housing the Very Old.* Burnaby, British Columbia: Simon Fraser University, Gerontology Research Centre (1988).

Gutman, G., S.L. Milstein and V. Doyle. *Attitudes of Seniors to Special Retirement Housing, Life Tenancy Arrangements and Other Housing Options.* Ottawa: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (1987).

One Voice — The Canadian Seniors' Network. *Habitat: Final Report and Recommendations.* Ottawa: The Canadian Seniors' Network (1989).

3 Design of Seniors' Housing

Canada. Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada and Canadian Housing Design Council (for The Barrier-Free Design Centre of the Muscular Dystrophy Association of Canada). *Changes: Disability and the Challenge of Renovation.* Ottawa: Supply and Services Canada (1985).

Canada. Department of National Health and Welfare. Health Services Promotion Branch. *Living Accommodations for Seniors: Facility Planning and Design Guidelines.* Volume I: *Accommodation for Independent Living.* Ottawa: Supply and Services Canada (1988).

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. *Housing Seniors.* Ottawa: CMHC (1983).

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. *Innovations in Housing for Seniors.* Ottawa: CMHC (1988).

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. *Maintaining Seniors' Independence: A Guide to Home Adaptations.* Ottawa: CMHC (1989).

Hoglund, J.O. *Housing for Seniors: Privacy and Independence in Environments for the Aging.* New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold (1985).

National Advisory Council on Aging. *Housing an Aging Population: Guidelines for Development and Design.* Ottawa: National Advisory Council on Aging (1987).

4 Videotape

Aging in a Rural Environment. Guelph, Ontario: University of Guelph, Gerontology Research Centre (n.d.). 1/2 inch VHS format videotape; 37 minutes. Depicts the life of seniors in rural Ontario through personal interviews; provides useful background on the concerns of older rural Canadians.

Available on loan:

McLaughlin Library
University of Guelph
Guelph, Ontario
N1G 2W1
Telephone: (519) 824-4120 ext. 2313

Available for sale:

Teaching Support Services
University of Guelph
Guelph, Ontario
N1G 2W1
Telephone: (519) 824-4120 ext. 3106
Price CDN$175.00

PART C
THE ASSESSMENT TOOLS

In this part you will find one set of each of the assessment tools you will need to carry out a survey of seniors' housing, support service and transportation needs. They have been placed in separate sections to enable them to be photocopied for use in carrying out a survey.

You will find the instructions for using each of the tools in Part B as follows:

For Assessment Tools	*In Part*	*See Instructions on Pages*
NR1 Sample News Release	C-1	31
S1 Community Survey Worksheets 1 through 4	C-2	24–28
S2 Seniors' Survey Worksheets 1 through 4	C-3	30–33
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PART

NR1 SAMPLE NEWS RELEASE

C

SAMPLE NEWS RELEASE

NR1

HOUSING AND SUPPORT SERVICE NEEDS OF SENIORS IN RURAL AREAS

____________________ proposes to conduct a survey to identify the housing and support service needs of seniors in ____________________ . The results will be used to evaluate options for meeting these needs. The survey will take place in ____________________ and will be carried out by ____________________ . This news release is intended to inform people of this survey and invite participation by interested individuals and organizations.

One in every nine people in Canada today is aged 65 or over. But in many rural areas and small towns the ratio is twice that high. For example, every fourth or fifth person you meet on the main street of ____________________ will likely be a senior citizen. About one-third of Canada's seniors — more than 800,000 — live in small towns and rural areas.

The most recent census confirmed that most seniors living in rural areas remain there for their retirement years. The small percentage who do move mostly stay in the same region or district. So, all the talk about the future aging of our country is already a fact of life for most rural areas.

This poses a dilemma. Rural areas and small towns generally have fewer, and much more widely separated, services and facilities for seniors than do cities. How can this seniors' surge be handled in ____________________ ? Will there be adequate housing? Will sufficient support services be available for them?

These questions cannot be answered easily. Facts are needed: How many seniors are there now? Will this number grow? How are they presently housed? What kind of housing would they like? Do they need assistance in their own homes or with transportation? Are there enough health care facilities or seniors' housing units?

It is best if each community gathers its own facts, assesses them, and decides what is best for local seniors. It will also be easier with these facts to discuss solutions for community needs with officials, planners, developers and agencies.

To help answer these questions, a set of tools has been developed that can be used by rural communities and small towns to assess their own housing needs, and the need for support services, for their seniors.

Such an assessment will be done in ____________________ starting on ____________________ . It consists of gathering three kinds of information about seniors and the community. First, it is necessary to know about seniors themselves, about their current situation and any concerns they may have about housing and services (this information will be collected through a seniors' survey). Second, it is necessary to know about the kinds of housing, support services and facilities currently available to seniors. Third, it is necessary to know about trends in the senior population to determine future needs for housing and services.

On the senior's survey, the aim is to have ____________________ seniors' households fill out a questionnaire. The questionnaires are not difficult and will take only about 45 minutes of a senior's time to complete. All data will be kept confidential. No one's name is recorded and the results of all the survey forms are grouped into statistics such as "the percentage of seniors who own their own homes is..."

When the information from the surveys has been gathered, it will produce an overall picture of the needs of this community's seniors. Then there will be a community workshop to discuss housing and service options for seniors. These may include garden suites ("granny flats"), home handyman services, homesharing or improved transportation.

With all this information, ______________________ will be able to consider whether it has enough housing of the right type for its seniors. We will also know about the adequacy of support services for seniors. And we will be able to consider the options that might be open to them to meet future needs for housing and services.

If you would like more information about this project, please contact:
Name ____________________________
Phone ____________________________

PART C2

S1 COMMUNITY SURVEY

Worksheets 1 Through 4

WORKSHEET 1
POPULATION DATA 1971–1986

Instructions:

This worksheet has the information you need to collect population data. For the total of each age category, add the number of males and number of females. To obtain 'total 65 and over', add the totals in the 65–69 category and the 70 + category together. When you have completed all years, enter the totals on the P1 Profile.

1971

Population Census Volume No. 92-772 (SP-2) Population Special Bulletin
Title: *Specified Age Groups and Sex for Census Sub-Divisions* (Table 1)

Seniors' Age Groups

55–64	65–69		70 +	Total 65 +
M + F	M + F		M + F	
= Total	= Total	+	= Total	=

1976

Population Census Volume No. 92-835 (Bulletin SD. 4) Supplementary Bulletins
Title: *Geographic and Demographic Specified Age Groups* (Table 1)

Seniors' Age Groups

55–64	65–69		70 +	Total 65 +
M + F	M + F		M + F	
= Total	= Total	+	= Total	=

WORKSHEET 1 (CONT'D)
POPULATION DATA 1971–1986

1981

Population Census Volume No.:

93-913 NFLD	916 NB	919 MAN	922 BC	914 PEI	917 QUE
920 SASK	923 YUK	915 NS	918 ONT	921 ALTA	924 NWT

Title: *Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics* (Table 2)

Seniors' Age Groups

55–64		65–69		70 +		Total 65 +
M	F	M	F	M	F	
☐ +	☐	☐ +	☐	☐ +	☐	
= Total		= Total		= Total		
☐		☐ +		☐		= ☐

1986***

Population Census Volume No.:

94-101 NFLD	107 NB	113 MAN	119 BC	103 PEI	109 QUE
115 SASK	121 YUK	105 NS	111 ONT	117 ALTA	123 NWT

Title: *Profiles (Population and Dwellings (Characteristics) Census Divisions and Sub-Divisions Part 1* (Table 1)

Seniors' Age Groups

55–64		65–69		70 +		Total 65 +
M	F	M	F	M	F	
☐ +	☐	☐ +	☐	☐ +	☐	
= Total		= Total		= Total		
☐		☐ +		☐		= ☐

WORKSHEET 1 (CONT'D)
POPULATION DATA 1971–1986

*** The 1986 census data are reported differently from those for previous census years. There is a 10-year group starting at age 65, i.e., 65–74, and a 75 + group. You must, however, keep consistent age groups.

First check with the local office of Statistics Canada (see page 61, Part B-9, "How to Obtain Additional Information") to see if they can give you the data for the age groups: 55 to 64, 65 to 69, and 70 + . If you can get these data, proceed as with other census data. If you cannot, you must:

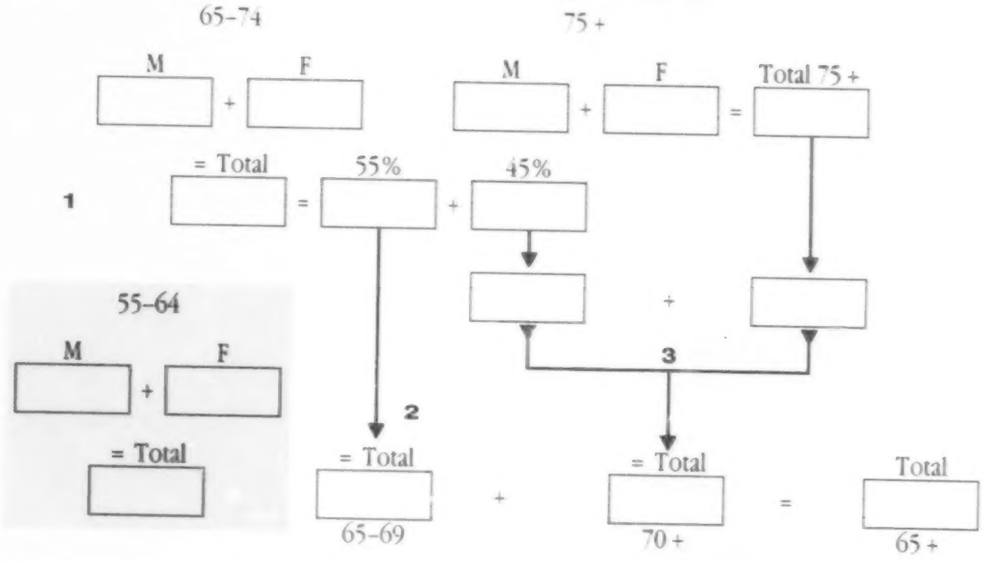
1 get the total number of people in the 65–74 group;

2 enter 55% of the group in the 65–69 box; and

3 add the other 45% to the 75 + group and enter this total in the 70 + box.

Now proceed as with other census data.

1986 **Seniors' Age Groups**



WORKSHEET 2
POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR 1991

Instructions:

Enter the totals from Community Survey Worksheet 1 for the two seniors' age groups (65–69, 70 +) below. Subtract the earlier census total from the later total (e.g., 1976 total minus 1971 total). Add together the changes in population between each census and divide the total by 3. Add this number to the 1986 population. This total is the estimated population in 1991 for each group.

Estimated 1991 population for people aged 65–69

1976		1981		1986					
- 1971		- 1976		- 1981					
5-year change		+		+		=		÷ 3 =	

+ 1986 population 65–69

est. 1991 population =

Estimated 1991 population for people aged 70 +

1976		1981		1986					
- 1971		- 1976		- 1981					
5-year change		+		+		=		÷ 3 =	

+ 1986 population 70 +

est. 1991 population =

Estimated 1991 population for people 65 years and over

Add together the 1991 estimates for both senior age groups:

65–69 1991 est.		70 + 1991 est.		65 + 1991 est.
	+		=	

COMMUNITY SURVEY

WORKSHEET 3
HOUSING INVENTORY

		1			2			3 (1 + 2)			4			5			6		
Housing for seniors		*Number of existing units*			*Number of units under construction*			*Total number of units*			*Number of vacancies*			*Number of people on waiting list*			*Average rent/month*		
A. Subsidized Housing		B	1BR	2BR	B	1BR	2BR	B	1BR	2BR	B	1BR	2BR	B	1BR	2BR	B	1BR	2BR
1. Public Housing																			
2. Rural and Native Housing (RNH)	Homeownership																		
	Rental																		
	Lease to purchase																		
3. Non-Profit Housing	Public																		
	Private																		
	Co-operative																		
4. Rent Supplement (Private + ILM co-op)																			
5. Other																			
Total Subsidized Housing																			

Note: B = Bachelor units
1BR = One-bedroom units
2BR = Two-bedroom units

WORKSHEET 3 (CONT'D)
HOUSING INVENTORY

	1			2			3 (1 + 2)			4			5			6		
Housing for seniors	*Number of existing units*			*Number of units under construction*			*Total number of units*			*Number of vacancies*			*Number of people on waiting list*			*Average rent/month*		
B. Private Housing	B	1BR	2BR	B	1BR	2BR	B	1BR	2BR	B	1BR	2BR	B	1BR	2BR	B	1BR	2BR
1. Rental																		
2. Co-operative																		
3. Condominium																		
4. Other																		
Total Private Housing																		

Totals from A. Subsidized Housing																		
Totals from B. Private Housing																		
Total Private & Subsidized Housing																		

Note: B = Bachelor units
1BR = One-bedroom units
2BR = Two-bedroom units

S1

WORKSHEET 4
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES DATA

Instructions:

Place a check mark beside the services that are available in your community, and if they are available, write in their cost to the user and frequency.

Date of Data ____________________

Transportation Service	(1) *Available*	(2) *User Cost*	(3) *Frequency*
1 Regular bus around town	________	________	________________
2 Regional bus	________	________	________________
3 Taxi	________	________	________________
4 Community or special seniors'/ handicapped bus	________	________	________________
5 Volunteer drivers	________	________	________________
6 Other (specify) ______________________	________	________	________________

PART

C3

S2 SENIORS' SURVEY
Worksheets 1 Through 4

WORKSHEET 1
SENIORS' LIST

Name	Address	Telephone Number	Needs Ride		Completed Questionnaire	
			Yes	No	Yes	No

WORKSHEET 2
SAMPLE LETTER FOR ESTABLISHING FIRST CONTACT WITH SENIORS

Date

(Mr.) (Mrs.) (Miss)

Dear (Mr.) (Mrs.) (Miss):

____________________ proposes to conduct a survey to identify the housing and support service needs of seniors in ____________________. The results will be used to evaluate options to meet these needs. The survey will take place in ____________________ and will be carried out by ____________________.

This letter is to inform you about the survey and invite you to participate. As a participant you will be asked to fill out a questionnaire, which should take about 45 minutes of your time to complete. The objective is to collect information about seniors, their current situation, their concerns, and their needs and preferences relating to housing and support services. All information gathered will be kept strictly confidential.

You should expect a telephone call from ____________________ on ____________________ who will give you additional information.

Sincerely,

____

WORKSHEET 3
SAMPLE TELEPHONE SCRIPT FOR CONTACTING SENIORS AND ARRANGING FOR THEM TO COMPLETE THE SURVEY

Hello. Is this **[Name of senior]**?

My name is ____________________.

I am phoning about the letter that we sent to you on ____________________ in connection with the seniors' survey on housing and support services in **[Name of town or community]**.

[For communities of more than 1,000 but fewer than 10,000]
We have selected ____________________ seniors in **[Name of town]** to fill out a questionnaire. It should take you about 45 minutes.

[For communities of 1,000 or fewer]
We would like a person from each seniors' household in the community to fill out a questionnaire. It should take only about 45 minutes.

[# of meetings] meetings have been set up where the questionnaire can be filled out.

The first meeting will be on day __________ date __________ time __________.

The second meeting will be on day __________ date __________ time __________.

Are you available to attend one of these meetings?

__________ Yes, meeting 1 __________ Yes, meeting 2 __________ No

[If yes] Do you need a ride to the meeting? __________ Yes __________ No

[If yes, ride needed]
What is your address? ____________________

You will be picked up at: day __________ date __________ time __________

[If no ride needed]
The meeting is being held at: ____________________

[If no, can't make meetings] Can a volunteer drop off a questionnaire at your home for you to fill out? __________ Yes __________ No

[If yes] What is your address? **[Add name and address to worksheet 4]**

A questionnaire will be dropped off on day __________ date __________ time __________

Note: If a senior refuses to participate in the study, thank them for their time. Keep track of the number who refuse and write down any reasons that they give for doing so. This information will be useful to the project coordinator.

WORKSHEET 4
QUESTIONNAIRE DROP-OFFS

Name	Address	Drop Off (day, time)	Pick Up (day, time)	Language Preference	
				Eng.	Fr.

PART C4

S2 SENIORS' SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

SENIORS' SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

____

[insert name of community]

SENIORS' HOUSING AND SUPPORT SERVICES SURVEY

Our community, like most small places, has many senior citizens. The number will probably continue to grow because older rural Canadians seem to want to stay in their own communities. Will they (and you) find the kind of housing needed? And will there be adequate support services for seniors? It is important that our community start considering these questions.

We need to identify the housing needs of our seniors and the kinds of support services that help them remain independent and in the community. Seniors can play an important part in this by providing information about themselves, their housing, and their need for support services and transportation.

Beginning on the next page is a questionnaire for you to complete. It should take about 45 minutes. Please answer all questions fully. All this information is required to do a thorough job planning for extending housing choices for seniors.

All the information gathered by this questionnaire will be kept strictly confidential. You don't need to put your name on the questionnaire. The information will be turned into statistics about seniors as a whole. For example, the report will say " ________ % of seniors own their own homes."

Your help in this survey is greatly appreciated.

QUESTIONNAIRE NO. ________

S2

SURVEY OF HOUSING AND SUPPORT SERVICE NEEDS OF SENIORS IN RURAL AREAS AND SMALL TOWNS

I CURRENT HOUSING AND LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

1 Do you live *(check best answer)*:

___ (1) in town?
___ (2) in a rural area not more than 10 km (6 miles) from town?
___ (3) in a rural area more than 10 km (6 miles) from town?

2 How many years have you lived in this community?

___ years ⇨ **If you have lived here for more than 15 years, skip to question 4.**

3 In the year before you moved here:

a Where did you live?

___ (1) area surrounding this town
___ (2) another town in this region
___ (3) elsewhere in this province
___ (4) elsewhere in Canada
___ (5) other

b What made you decide to move to this community? *Check all applicable reasons.*

___ (1) employment
___ (2) spouse lived here
___ (3) family/friends lived here
___ (4) climate and natural environment
___ (5) health care services available
___ (6) recreational facilities and services available
___ (7) better/more suitable housing available
___ (8) lower cost of living
___ (9) other *(specify)* ______________________________

4 What type of home do you now live in?

___ (1) single-family detached house
___ (2) semi-detached, duplex, row house, townhouse
___ (3) suite or room within a house
___ (4) apartment building or multi-unit complex
___ (5) mobile home
___ (6) other *(specify)* ______________________

5 Not counting the basement, how many floors are there in your home or the building you live in?

___ floors ⇨ **If you don't live in an apartment building or multi-unit complex, skip to question 7.**

Answer only if you live in an apartment building or multi-unit complex.

6a What floor do you live on?

___ floor

b Does your building have an elevator?

___ (1) yes
___ (2) no

c Is your building or complex for seniors only or do younger people also live there? *Check best answer.*

___ (1) built for seniors only
___ (2) not purposely built for seniors, but mostly seniors in it
___ (3) adults only live there
___ (4) people of all ages live there, including families with children

Everyone answers.

7 When was your home or the building containing it originally built? *Check when the building was completed, not the time of any later remodelling, additions or conversions.*

___ (1) 1920 or before
___ (2) 1921–1945
___ (3) 1946–1960
___ (4) 1961–1970
___ (5) 1971–1975
___ (6) 1976–1980
___ (7) 1981–1985
___ (8) 1986 or later

8 For how many years have you lived in your current home?

___ years

9a Do you live in your current home all year around?

___ (1) yes ⇨ **If yes, skip to question 10.**

___ (2) no

9b How many months per year do you usually live here?

___ months

9c Where do you live when you are not here?

___ (1) elsewhere in the province
___ (2) elsewhere in Canada
___ (3) outside Canada

10a How many bedrooms are there in your home? *To be counted as a bedroom, a room must be furnished and used as a bedroom, even though use may be occasional. A room is not considered to be a bedroom if it is currently furnished and used primarily for other purposes, such as a study or even a room used for dual purposes such as a bed-sitting room.*

___ bedroom(s)

10b How many persons live in your home?

___ person(s) ⇨ **If you live alone or with your spouse only, skip to question 11.**

If you live with non-family or with family other than or in addition to your spouse, indicate below the age and sex of all persons living in your home (including yourself). Place their age under column (A); and indicate their sex under column (S) by circling F for female and M for male. Separate couples from single persons. In the case of couples include both members. A couple means two persons who are married, consider themselves married, or otherwise cohabitate as spouses.

Couples		**Single persons**	
(A) *Age*	*(S)* *Sex*	*(A)* *Age*	*(S)* *Sex*
___	F M	___	F M
___	F M	___	F M
___	F M	___	F M
___	F M	___	F M
		___	F M
		___	F M

11 Do you own or rent the home you now live in or do you have other arrangements?

___ (1) own property and dwelling
___ (2) own dwelling and lease land
___ (3) own condominium or strata title
___ (4) share in a co-operative ⇨
___ (5) rent ⇨

Co-op members and renters, skip to question 14.

___ (6) family owns home
___ (7) other *(specify)* ________________________

Only owners answer question 12.

12 What do you estimate your home would sell for if you were to sell it now?

___ (1) less than $50,000
___ (2) $50,000–$99,999
___ (3) $100,000–$149,999
___ (4) $150,000–$199,999
___ (5) $200,000–$249,999
___ (6) $250,000 or more

Only owners answer question 13.

13a Last year, how much did you pay in:

1) property taxes? $ ______________ /yr.
2) maintenance and repairs? $ ______________ /yr.

b In an average month, about how much do you pay in:

1) mortgage payments (principal and interest)? $ ______________ /mo.
2) condominium fees? $ ______________ /mo.
3) utilities (electricity, heat, water)? $ ______________ /mo.

c Do you have any difficulty meeting your housing-related costs, that is, finding enough money to pay your property taxes, home maintenance costs, mortgage payments, condominium fees and utility costs?

___ (1) yes
___ (2) no

If you own your home, skip to question 15.

Only renters and co-op members answer question 14.

14a In an average month, about how much do you pay in:

1) rent or co-op payments? $ ______________ /mo.
2) utilities (electricity, heat, water)? $ ______________ /mo.

b Do you have any difficulty meeting your housing-related costs, that is, finding enough money to pay your utilities and rent or share of co-op expenses?

___ (1) yes
___ (2) no

14c Is your rent geared to income (for example, do you live in a subsidized seniors' apartment?)

___ (1) yes
___ (2) no

If you are a co-op member, skip to question 15.

d **Only renters answer 14d.** In some provinces, seniors are eligible for a special rent subsidy or shelter allowance. Are you or your landlord presently receiving a monthly rent subsidy or shelter allowance cheque from the provincial government?

___ (1) have not heard about such a program
___ (2) am receiving a rent subsidy now
___ (3) know about such a program but haven't applied
___ (4) don't qualify for benefits

Everyone answers.

15 Are there things about *the design* of your home that you find difficult to cope with? For example, are there too many stairs at the entrance or leading to the bedroom or basement? Are kitchen cupboards too high? Is the bedroom too far from the bathroom? Is storage space inadequate? Go over the following check list. Place a check in front of those things you have a problem with and briefly describe the problem you have:

Check here *Describe the problem here*

___ (1) no design problems
___ (2) stairs ______________________________
____
___ (3) kitchen ______________________________
____
___ (4) bathroom(s) ______________________________
____
___ (5) bedroom(s) ______________________________
____

15 *Check here* *Describe the problem here*

___ (6) storage spaces ________________________________

___ (7) windows ________________________________

___ (8) entrance ________________________________

___ (9) other ________________________________

Renters skip to question 26.
Co-op members skip to question 27.

Only owners answer question 16.

16 Is your home in need of any repairs? *Do not include desirable remodelling, additions, conversions or energy improvements.*

___ (1) no, only REGULAR MAINTENANCE is needed (for example, painting, fixing leaking faucets, cleaning clogged gutters or eavestroughs)

___ (2) yes, MINOR repairs are needed (to correct, for example, small cracks in interior walls and ceilings, broken light fixtures and switches, leaking sink, cracked or broken window panes, some missing shingles or siding, some peeling paint)

___ (3) yes, MAJOR repairs are needed (to correct, for example, corroded pipes, damaged electrical wiring, sagging floors, bulging walls, damp walls and ceilings, crumbling foundation, rotting porches and steps)

II FEELINGS ABOUT VARIOUS HOUSING OPTIONS

Only owners answer question 17.

17 Some seniors who experience financial, health or other difficulties think their only option is to sell their homes. In fact, there are a number of other things people can do that will enable them to stay in their homes for as long as they want to.

a For example, have you heard about homesharing?

___ (1) yes
___ (2) no

Just to be sure we are talking about the same thing, here is a definition of homesharing. It's an arrangement where two or more unrelated people live together in a dwelling. Each person has a private space while sharing common areas such as a bathroom, kitchen, living and dining rooms. In most cases, one person owns the home and the other pays rent or provides some services to the homeowner, such as cooking, housekeeping or gardening, in exchange for free or reduced rent.

b Is homesharing something you, personally, would seriously consider?

Reasons

___ (1) yes ______________________________
___ (2) maybe ______________________________
___ (3) no ______________________________

Only owners answer question 18.

18 Adapting their existing home to put in a private suite that can be rented out is another option some older homeowners have considered. Would you seriously consider this option?

Reasons

___ (1) yes ______________________________
___ (2) maybe ______________________________
___ (3) no ______________________________

Only owners answer question 19.

19a Have you ever heard of a reverse mortgage?

___ (1) yes
___ (2) no

Again, just to make sure we are talking about the same thing, let's define our terms.

A reverse mortgage is a plan that allows seniors to have extra income by using their equity — the value — they've built up in their homes.

Under this plan, an older homeowner would take out a mortgage on the home and the plan guarantees the homeowner a monthly income for a fixed period of time (usually 10 to 15 years), or in some plans, for life. The mortgage and interest don't have to be repaid until the term expires, the owner dies or the home is sold.

b Is a reverse mortgage something you, personally, would seriously consider?

Reasons

___ (1) yes ______________________________
___ (2) maybe ______________________________
___ (3) no ______________________________

Only owners answer question 20.

20 Another thing some people do is sell some of the equity in their home while retaining occupancy rights. There are two basic ways people can do this. They can sell their home to an investor, who immediately leases it back to the seller for life. The seller becomes a renter in the home she or he has just sold. This is called sale-leaseback.

The other way of doing it is called a life hold estate. In this case you again sell your home to an investor but title to the property doesn't transfer until the owner dies.

Is a sale-leaseback or life hold estate something you would seriously consider?

Reasons

___ (1) yes ______________________________
___ (2) maybe ______________________________
___ (3) no ______________________________

Only owners answer question 21.

21 Another thing older homeowners in some provinces can do is defer their property taxes until they die or the property is sold, at which time the taxes plus interest are due.

If it were possible in your province, is deferring your property taxes something you would seriously consider doing?

Reasons

___ (1) yes ______________________________
___ (2) maybe ______________________________
___ (3) no ______________________________

Only owners answer question 22.

22 Some older homeowners modify their home to make it more accessible. For example, they add a ramp or stairlift, make a den on the main floor into a bedroom, or install grab bars in the bathroom.

a Have you modified your home in any way to make it more accessible?

___ (1) yes
___ (2) no ⇨ **If no, skip to question 23.**

b What modifications have you made? *Check all applicable modifications.*

___ (1) installed grab bars in bathrooms
___ (2) modified bathtub, installed shower
___ (3) added hand railings to stairs
___ (4) added ramp or stairlift
___ (5) relocated bedrooms to main floor
___ (6) modified kitchen cupboards and counters
___ (7) other *(specify)* ______________________________

Only owners answer question 23.

23a Have you considered modifying your home to make it more accessible?

___ (1) yes
___ (2) no ⇨ **If no, skip to question 24.**

23b What modifications have you considered making? *Check all applicable modifications.*

___ (1) installing grab bars in bathrooms
___ (2) modifying bathtub, installing shower
___ (3) adding hand railings to stairs
___ (4) adding ramp or stairlift
___ (5) relocating bedrooms to main floor
___ (6) installing a bathroom on the main floor
___ (7) other *(specify)* ______________________________

Only owners answer question 24.

24 Listed below are a number of federal and provincial programs that provide financial assistance to eligible persons so they can obtain suitable and affordable housing, or repair their home or make it more accessible. BY CHECKING ONE BOX ON EACH LINE, please tell us:

(1) if you have not heard about the program before;
(2) if you've applied to it and received benefits;
(3) if you are aware of the program but haven't applied; or
(4) if you've found you don't qualify for benefits.

	Programs *Federal Programs*	(1) *Have not heard about*	(2) *Applied and received*	(3) *Aware of but haven't applied*	(4) *Don't qualify for benefits*
a	The Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP) for Homeowners				
b	The Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP) for Disabled Persons				
c	Emergency Repair Program (ERP)				

	Programs *Federal Programs*	(1) *Have not heard about*	(2) *Applied and received*	(3) *Aware of but haven't applied*	(4) *Don't qualify for benefits*
24d	Rural and Native Housing Program (RNH)				
e	Non-Profit Housing Program (N-P)				
f	Rent Supplement (RS)				
g	ILM Co-op Program				
	Provincial Programs				
h					
i					
j					
k					
l					
m					

Only owners answer question 25.

25 As an alternative to staying in your present home, you could sell it and use the proceeds to rent, or to purchase a smaller house, shares in a co-op, a garden suite, a mobile home, a unit in an age-mixed complex or in special retirement housing. In the next set of questions, we'd like to find out what you think of these housing ideas.

First of all, is buying a smaller single-family detached house something you would seriously consider doing?

Reasons

___ (1) yes ______________________________

___ (2) maybe ______________________________

___ (3) no ______________________________

Only renters and owners answer question 26.

26 Purchasing shares in co-operative housing is another option of interest to some older people. Members of a co-op share in both the ownership and the management of the complex they live in. After initially buying shares, they make monthly payments that cover part of the building's mortgage, interest, taxes and operating costs. This gives them the right to occupy a specific unit. When they leave, their shares are redeemed by the co-op.

Is buying shares and moving into a co-op something you, personally, would seriously consider?

Reasons

___ (1) yes ______________________________

___ (2) maybe ______________________________

___ (3) no ______________________________

Everyone answers.

27 What about purchasing a unit in special retirement housing? Here we are talking about a housing development specially built for seniors, not a nursing home. Would you seriously consider this type of housing for yourself?

Reasons

___ (1) yes ______________________________

___ (2) maybe ______________________________

___ (3) no ______________________________

Everyone answers.

28 Sheltered housing is a type of seniors' housing that consists of self-contained apartments or small one-storey homes that are clustered in projects of 20 to 50 units. A key feature is that each unit is linked to the project manager by an alarm system.

Would you, personally, seriously consider this type of housing?

Reasons

___ (1) yes ______________________________

___ (2) maybe ______________________________

___ (3) no ______________________________

Everyone answers.

29 Congregate housing differs from sheltered housing primarily in terms of the number of services provided. Residents have their own private apartments, which usually include a kitchen so they can prepare light meals, but the main meals are eaten in a communal dining room. Housekeeping and personal care services are also usually included as part of the accommodation package.

Would you seriously consider congregate housing for yourself?

Reasons

___ (1) yes ______________________________

___ (2) maybe ______________________________

___ (3) no ______________________________

Everyone answers.

30 Some people who need help maintaining their home have hired a live-in housekeeper.

a Is this something you, personally, would consider doing?

Reasons

___ (1) yes ______________________________

___ (2) maybe ______________________________

___ (3) no ______________________________

b What about sharing a housekeeper with some other seniors? Some people (usually 7 to 10) have moved into a large house, called an Abbeyfield House, where they each have their own private room, and share one or more meals a day and the services of a housekeeper in a family atmosphere. The house is acquired and operated by a non-profit society but the residents share in the operation of the house. Is this something you would consider?

Reasons

___ (1) yes ______________________________

___ (2) maybe ______________________________

___ (3) no ______________________________

Everyone answers.

31 Have you heard of garden suites (otherwise known as 'granny flats')? Garden suites are small self-contained houses that are placed on the same lot as the home of close family members. They are designed for seniors who want to live close to their children while maintaining their independence and privacy. Most suites have one bedroom, a living room, a kitchen, a bathroom as well as storage and laundry facilities. The suites are not intended as permanent additions to the lots. They are usually factory-built and can be quickly erected and easily moved when no longer needed.

Is a garden suite a form of housing you, personally, would seriously consider?

Reasons

___ (1) yes ____
___ (2) maybe ______________________________________
___ (3) no ____

Everyone answers.

32 What about a mobile home in a planned retirement community. Would you, personally, consider purchasing a mobile home in this type of development?

Reasons

___ (1) yes ____
___ (2) maybe ______________________________________
___ (3) no ____

Everyone answers.

33 If the costs were the same, would you rather live in a housing development or building:

___ (1) for seniors only;
___ (2) for seniors and middle-aged adults; or
___ (3) for people of all ages, including families with children?

Everyone answers.

III TRANSPORTATION NEEDS

Questions in this section deal with how you get to places you want to go.

34a Is there anyone in your household who drives regularly?

___ (1) yes
___ (2) no

b Do you regularly drive a car now?

___ (1) yes
___ (2) no

c Do you have any problem driving a car?

___ (1) yes *(specify)* ______________________
___ (2) no

35a **If you're married**, does your spouse regularly drive a car now?

___ (1) yes
___ (2) no

b Does your spouse have any problem driving a car?

___ (1) yes *(specify)* ______________________
___ (2) no

36 Where do you normally go for the following? *Check one box on each line.*

		(1) *In this town only*	(2) *In this town mostly*	(3) *Elsewhere [specify]*
a	doctor			
b	post office			
c	drug store			
d	grocery store			
e	seniors' centre			
f	bank			
g	church			

37a In good weather, how do you mostly get to the following places?
Check one box on each line.

		(1) *Walk*	(2) *Drive myself*	(3) *Spouse drives*	(4) *Others drive*	(5) *Taxi*	(6) *Regular bus*	(7) *Seniors'/ handi-capped bus*
a	doctor							
b	post office							
c	drug store							
d	grocery store							
e	seniors' centre							
f	bank							
g	church							

37b In bad weather, how do you mostly get to these places?

If you get there the same as in good weather, skip to question 38.

		(1) *Walk*	(2) *Drive myself*	(3) *Spouse drives*	(4) *Others drive*	(5) *Taxi*	(6) *Regular bus*	(7) *Seniors'/ handi-capped bus*
a	doctor							
b	post office							
c	drug store							
d	grocery store							
e	seniors' centre							
f	bank							
g	church							

38a How often do you have difficulty getting where you want to go when you want to go?

___ (1) very often
___ (2) fairly often
___ (3) occasionally
___ (4) never ⇨ **If never, skip to question 39.**

b Why do you have difficulty?

___ (1) can't afford to pay for rides
___ (2) don't know who to ask for a ride
___ (3) don't like asking for a ride
___ (4) need assistance getting in and out of vehicle
___ (5) regular driver(s) not available
___ (6) other *(specify)* ________________________________
____
____

39 What improvements in transportation would help seniors in your community get around? *Check all applicable improvements.*

___ (1) regular bus service on weekends
___ (2) regular bus service to larger centres
___ (3) regular bus service around town
___ (4) door-to-door transportation service for seniors
___ (5) more frequent service from existing bus system
___ (6) other *(specify)* ________________________________
____
____

Everyone answers.

IV DIFFICULTIES WITH PERSONAL CARE AND ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING

40 Below is a list of activities seniors sometimes have difficulty with. Please tell us if any of these is a problem for you, and if so, whether it's a minor problem, a fairly serious problem or a very serious problem. *Check one box on each line.*

	Do you have any problem:	(1) *No problem*	(2) *Minor problem*	(3) *Fairly serious problem*	(4) *Very serious problem*
a	Seeing (even when wearing glasses)?				
b	Hearing (even when wearing a hearing aid)?				
c	Going up or down stairs?				
d	Getting into or out of bed or a chair?				
e	Getting on and off the toilet?				
f	Taking a bath or shower?				
g	Doing chores around the house?				
h	Moving about the house?				
i	Getting around outside the house?				

V SUPPORT SERVICES

41 Listed below are a number of support services older people receive in some communities. For each service listed, go across the line and circle Y for 'yes' or N for 'no' to the following questions:

- do you need the service?
- do you get the service now?
- who provides it? If the service is provided by your spouse, your children, or another relative, circle '1' Family; if the service is provided by a friend or neighbour, circle '2' Friends; and if the service is provided by a public, private or non-profit agency, circle '3' Formal.
- do you currently pay for the service?
- would you pay to get it, if it became available in your community?

For each service, be sure to answer all parts of the question.

	Support Service	*I need the service*		*I get the service now*		*Service is provided by*	*I pay for the service now*		*If available I would pay to get it*	
a	help with grocery shopping	Y	N	Y	N	1 Family 2 Friends 3 Formal	Y	N	Y	N
b	help with cooking	Y	N	Y	N	1 Family 2 Friends 3 Formal	Y	N	Y	N
c	hot meals delivered to your door (e.g., meals-on-wheels)	Y	N	Y	N	1 Family 2 Friends 3 Formal	Y	N	Y	N
d	help with heavy cleaning (e.g., washing windows, floors, vacuuming)	Y	N	Y	N	1 Family 2 Friends 3 Formal	Y	N	Y	N

	Support Service	*I need the service*		*I get the service now*		*Service is provided by*	*I pay for the service now*		*If available I would pay to get it*	
41e	help with laundry	Y	N	Y	N	1 Family 2 Friends 3 Formal	Y	N	Y	N
f	someone to run errands for you	Y	N	Y	N	1 Family 2 Friends 3 Formal	Y	N	Y	N
g	help taking a bath or shower	Y	N	Y	N	1 Family 2 Friends 3 Formal	Y	N	Y	N
h	someone to regularly visit you	Y	N	Y	N	1 Family 2 Friends 3 Formal	Y	N	Y	N
i	help with repairs around the house	Y	N	Y	N	1 Family 2 Friends 3 Formal	Y	N	Y	N
j	help with yardwork, outside maintenance	Y	N	Y	N	1 Family 2 Friends 3 Formal	Y	N	Y	N
k	help with snow removal	Y	N	Y	N	1 Family 2 Friends 3 Formal	Y	N	Y	N
l	nursing care in your home	Y	N	Y	N	1 Family 2 Friends 3 Formal	Y	N	Y	N
m	someone to drive you places	Y	N	Y	N	1 Family 2 Friends 3 Formal	Y	N	Y	N

41n Some agencies and non-profit organizations offer emergency response system services to seniors. These usually consist of a button you wear around your neck or wrist, which you can press in case of an emergency to call for help.

(a) Do you have an emergency response system button now?

___ (1) yes
___ (2) no

(b) **If YES**, what is the name of the agency you rent it from?

____

(c) **If NO**, would you use such a service if it was available in your community?

___ (1) yes
___ (2) no

41o (a) Do you currently attend a seniors' centre or a seniors' program in your local community centre?

___ (1) yes
___ (2) no

(b) **If NO**, would you attend if one was opened in your community or a neighbouring community?

___ (1) yes
___ (2) no

41p Some communities have an adult day-care centre for seniors who need or want more services than are provided by a seniors' centre.

(a) Do you currently attend an adult day-care centre?

___ (1) yes
___ (2) no

(b) **If NO**, would you attend if one was opened in your community or a neighbouring community?

___ (1) yes
___ (2) no

42 Besides those items mentioned in question 41, are there any other services that would make your life happier, more comfortable or enable you to remain in your current home? If yes, what are these services and how much would you be willing to pay per month for them?

	(a) services	*(b) monthly fee*
(1)	______________________________	____________
(2)	______________________________	____________
(3)	______________________________	____________

Everyone answers.

VI FUTURE HOUSING PLANS AND NEEDS

43 Do you have any plans to move from your present home?

___ (1) yes
___ (2) no ⇨ [redacted]

44 How soon do you expect to move?

___ (1) within 1 year
___ (2) 1–2 years
___ (3) 3–5 years
___ (4) 6–9 years
___ (5) 10 or more years

45 Why are you planning to move? *Check all applicable reasons.*

___ (1) physical difficulty maintaining home and/or garden
___ (2) home too large
___ (3) design barriers (for example, too many stairs in current home)
___ (4) decline in health of self or spouse
___ (5) death of spouse
___ (6) insufficient local health care services
___ (7) insufficient leisure and recreational facilities and services here
___ (8) cost of living too high here
___ (9) isolated from family and friends here
___ (10) problems with transportation
___ (11) other *(specify)* ______________________________

46 Where will you move?

___ (1) same town
___ (2) area surrounding this town
___ (3) another town in this region
___ (4) elsewhere in the province *(specify)* ____________
___ (5) elsewhere in Canada *(specify)* ____________
___ (6) other *(specify)* ____________

47 What are your reasons for choosing that location? *Check all applicable reasons.*

___ (1) family and friends live there
___ (2) climate and natural environment
___ (3) more or better health care services there
___ (4) more or better recreation facilities and services there
___ (5) better/more suitable housing there
___ (6) lower cost of living
___ (7) easier access to shopping, banks, etc.
___ (8) better transportation there
___ (9) other *(specify)* ____________

48 What type of accommodation will you be seeking?

___ (1) single-family detached house
___ (2) semi-detached, duplex, townhouse, rowhouse
___ (3) apartment
___ (4) mobile home
___ (5) senior citizens' housing
___ (6) nursing/personal/intermediate care home
___ (7) chronic care hospital
___ (8) other *(specify)* ____________

Everyone answers.

49 If you found that you could no longer maintain your home and had to move into retirement housing or a care facility,

a would you prefer to:

___ (1) remain in the town you currently live in
___ (2) remain in this area
___ (3) move elsewhere in this province
___ (4) move elsewhere in Canada
___ (5) other *(specify)* ______________________

b Why would you choose to live in that particular location? *Check all applicable reasons.*

___ (1) proximity to relatives or friends
___ (2) I am familiar with that location
___ (3) proximity to support services or care facilities
___ (4) other *(specify)* ______________________

c If you prefer to remain in this town or area, where would you prefer that your retirement housing or care facility be located?

___ (1) in the centre of town
___ (2) in a residential part of town
___ (3) in the surrounding countryside
___ (4) other *(specify)* ______________________

Everyone answers.

50 Besides the things already mentioned, what suggestions do you have to improve housing for seniors in this area?

____
____
____

Everyone answers.

VII DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

This last section asks some questions about you and your spouse (if you're married). We need this information to describe the people who took part in the survey.

51 First of all, are you male or female?

___ (1) male
___ (2) female

52 What is your current marital status?

___ (1) married
___ (2) separated
___ (3) divorced
___ (4) widowed
___ (5) never married

53a How old were you on your last birthday?

___ years

b **If you're married**, how old is your spouse?

___ years

54 Who lives in your household?

___ (1) live alone
___ (2) with spouse
___ (3) with spouse and other family member(s)
___ (4) with spouse and non-family
___ (5) with spouse, other family member(s) and non-family
___ (6) with other family member(s)
___ (7) with non-family
___ (8) other *(specify)* ______________________

55 If you live with non-family or with family other than your spouse, what is their relationship to you? *Check all applicable.*

___ (1) son, daughter, grandchild
___ (2) mother, father
___ (3) brother, sister
___ (4) landlord
___ (5) boarder
___ (6) housekeeper
___ (7) other *(specify)* ____________________

56 Do you presently do any paid work? If so, full-time or part-time?

___ (1) don't do any paid work
___ (2) work full-time
___ (3) work part-time

57 What kind of work have you done most of your adult life? *Check only one.*

___ (1) housewife
___ (2) professional (e.g., architect, engineer, teacher, nurse, chemist, dietician)
___ (3) managerial
___ (4) clerical (e.g., secretary, clerk, receptionist, typist, personnel assistant, bank teller)
___ (5) sales (e.g., cashier, insurance salesperson, grain merchant, real estate agent)
___ (6) personal service (e.g., waitress, barber, domestic work, caterer)
___ (7) protective service (e.g., police officer, armed forces, firefighter, customs officer)
___ (8) skilled (white collar) (e.g., computer operator, cartographer, library assistant, photographer, insurance claims adjuster, bookkeeper)
___ (9) skilled (blue collar) (e.g., carpenter, ship builder, sheet metal mechanic, electrician, plumber, stone mason)
___ (10) semi-skilled or unskilled labour (e.g., janitor, general labourer, bus driver, letter carrier, gas station attendant)
___ (11) primary sector (e.g., farmer, fisherman, miner, logger)

58 What was the highest level of formal education you completed? *Check only one.*

___ (1) no formal education
___ (2) elementary school only
___ (3) some high school
___ (4) high school graduation
___ (5) technical school
___ (6) some college or university
___ (7) university degree
___ (8) graduate or professional degree

59 How would you rate your health at the present time?

___ (1) excellent
___ (2) good
___ (3) fair
___ (4) poor
___ (5) very poor

60 **If you're married**, how would you rate your spouse's health at the present time?

___ (1) excellent
___ (2) good
___ (3) fair
___ (4) poor
___ (5) very poor

61 Turning now to some questions about financial status, please tell us whether you or your spouse receive income from any of the following sources. *Check all sources of income.*

	Income Source	(a) *I receive*	(b) *My spouse receives*
1)	Old Age Security pension		
2)	Federal Guaranteed Income Supplement		
3)	Canada or Quebec Pension Plan		
4)	other government sources including provincial income supplements, Veteran's Pension, Spouse's or Widowed Allowance		
5)	retirement pensions, superannuation or annuities		
6)	wages, salaries, self-employment income		
7)	savings or investments		
8)	other		

62 What was your household's total income last year?

___ (1) less than $9,000
___ (2) $9,000–$11,999
___ (3) $12,000–$14,999
___ (4) $15,000–$19,999
___ (5) $20,000–$24,999
___ (6) $25,000–$29,999
___ (7) $30,000–$39,999
___ (8) $40,000 or more

63 What proportion of your total household income is spent for all your shelter costs (utilities, rent, mortgage, property taxes, maintenance and condominium fees)?

___ (1) less than 25%
___ (2) 25–29%
___ (3) 30–49%
___ (4) 50% or more

64 If you currently spend 30% or more of your income for shelter, you may be eligible for housing assistance. If you qualified for housing assistance, would you seriously consider:

a renting in a subsidized senior citizen's apartment building?

Reasons

___ (1) yes ______________________________
___ (2) maybe ______________________________
___ (3) no ______________________________

b receiving a shelter allowance?

Reasons

___ (1) yes ______________________________
___ (2) maybe ______________________________
___ (3) no ______________________________

Thank you for your cooperation in filling out this questionnaire.

Note: If you are attending a meeting where the questionnaire is being filled out by you and other seniors, hand your completed questionnaire over to one of the project volunteers. If you filled out the questionnaire at your home, keep it until one of the project volunteers comes to collect it.

PART C
S3 SERVICE PROVIDERS' SURVEY

SERVICE PROVIDERS' SURVEY OF COMMUNITY SUPPORT SERVICES AND FACILITIES FOR SENIORS

S3

COMMUNITY/TOWN ____ ________________

EXPLANATORY NOTES

I This survey is to help your community learn about the services and facilities that are presently available to assist seniors.

II All organizations that provide services or operate facilities that are primarily for seniors should complete this survey, including:

- government agencies
- volunteer organizations
- commercial firms
- non-profit groups
- churches
- service clubs

III If a group or agency provides more than one distinct service or facility for seniors, separate questionnaires should be completed for each one.

I BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1 What is the name of your service or facility?

____

2 What type of service does it provide (check only one answer from all services and facilities listed below). If you provide more than one distinct service or facility, you should complete separate questionnaires for each one.

a Special accommodation

____ (1) retirement residence
____ (2) home for the aged
____ (3) homesharing match-up
____ (4) respite accommodation
____ (5) satellite homes
____ (6) other (*specify*) ____________________

b Health care facilities

____ (1) nursing home, personal, intermediate or extended community care facility
____ (2) hospital-based extended care unit or chronic care hospital
____ (3) palliative care unit or hospice
____ (4) special care unit or stroke club
____ (5) Alzheimer's facility
____ (6) other (*specify*) ____________________

c Health care services

____ (1) case management
____ (2) home care nursing
____ (3) adult day-care
____ (4) occupational therapy and physiotherapy
____ (5) foot care clinic
____ (6) other (*specify*) ____________________

d Home support services

____ (1) emergency response service
____ (2) handicapped/seniors' bus
____ (3) handyman service
____ (4) homemaker service
____ (5) meals-on-wheels
____ (6) wheels-to-meals
____ (7) senior citizens' centre
____ (8) seniors' counselling service

d ____ (9) seniors' program in a community centre
____ (10) telephone check-up service
____ (11) volunteer drivers service
____ (12) widows' support group
____ (13) seniors day-care
____ (14) other (*specify*) ____________________

3 Do you serve clients:

- in this town only ____
- in this region ____

If you serve clients outside the town, describe the geographic boundaries of your service.

____

____

4 A possible result of this project is to develop a resource guide of local services available to seniors. The following information will be used for this.

a name of service or facility ____________________

address ____________________

If your service does not have an office within the town, please indicate the location of the nearest office.

town ____________________ province ____________________

postal code ____________________ phone number ____________________

contact person (if applicable) ____________________

b Please describe briefly the service you provide.

____

____

____

____

c Who is eligible for your service?

____

____

____

d What is the cost to the client?

____

____

e Any other relevant information:

____

____

5 Year your service or facility began operation: 19____

6 Sponsoring group

a Name: ______________________________

b Is this agency public, non-profit or private? (This question does not refer to funding sources but rather to the sponsoring group.)

____ (1) public
____ (2) non-profit
____ (3) private

c If a public agency, what level of government, ministry, department or program, sponsors the service or facility?

____ (1) federal (specify ministry, department or program)

____

____ (2) provincial (specify ministry, department or program)

____

____ (3) regional (specify department)

____

____ (4) municipal (specify department)

____

____ (5) other (specify)

____

d If non-profit, would you characterize the sponsoring group as:

____ (1) religious
____ (2) ethno-cultural
____ (3) service organization
____ (4) community group
____ (5) other *(specify)* ______________________________

7 What are the objectives of your service or facility?

____

____

____

____

II OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

In the following questions, for services or facilities that serve a range of ages, include only clients who are 65 years of age and over. If your service or facility serves a region, include figures for both the town and the region.

8 Where is your service provided to clients?

____ (1) at the facility
____ (2) at client's home
____ (3) at other location(s)
____ (4) other *(specify)* ____________________

9 Existing capacity of operation (in 19____)

	in this town	*in region* (if applicable)	*total*
a For special accommodation: the number of seniors than can be accommodated	____	____	____
b For health care facilities: the number of existing beds for seniors	____	____	____
c For health care services: the number of seniors that could be served	____	____	____
d For home support services: the number of seniors that could be served	____	____	____

10 Current level of use (in 19____)

	in this town	*in region* (if applicable)	*total*
a For special accommodation: the number of seniors currently accommodated	____	____	____
b For health care facilities: the number of beds currently occupied by seniors	____	____	____
c For health care services: the number of seniors currently being served	____	____	____
d For home support services: the number of seniors currently being served	____	____	____

11a Does your facility or service currently have a waiting list?

____ (1) yes
____ (2) no

	in this town	*in region* (if applicable)	*total*
11b **If yes**, how many names are currently on the list?	____	____	____

c Do you feel this number is:

____ (1) too high
____ (2) too low
____ (3) about right

12 What days of the week and hours are your services available?

Monday ________ Friday ________
Tuesday ________ Saturday ________
Wednesday ________ Sunday ________
Thursday ________

If service is provided less than once a week, indicate frequency:

____

13 Some agencies and facilities restrict themselves to certain client groups such as widows, or low-income seniors. Check below which restrictions apply to your agency or facility and describe the restriction (e.g., persons 55 and over).

Check here *Restriction*

____ (1) no restrictions

____ (2) age

____

____

____ (3) geographic boundaries

____

____

____ (4) health status

____

____

____ (5) ability to take care of themselves

____

____

13 ____ (6) religious and/or ethno-cultural

____

____

____ (7) financial

____

____

____ (8) marital status

____

____

____ (9) other *(specify)*

____

____

14 Have there been any changes in the past 3 years in:

a Your scale of operations (i.e., in number of beds or clients able to serve)?

____ (1) yes
____ (2) no

If yes, what were these changes and why did they occur?

Changes: ____

Reasons: ____

b Use of service (i.e., number of beds used or clients actually served)?

____ (1) yes
____ (2) no

If yes, what are these changes and why did they occur?

Changes: ____

Reasons: ____

c Type of clients served?

____ (1) yes
____ (2) no

If yes, describe the changes and why they occurred.

Changes: ____

Reasons: ____

15a Do you have any plans to reduce, extend or improve the services or facilities you now provide to seniors in this area?

____ (1) no changes planned ⇨ **If no changes planned, skip to question 16.**

____ (2) reduction in services planned
____ (3) extension of services planned
____ (4) improvement in services planned

b Within how many months will these changes take place?

____ months

c What will they involve?

____

____

Everyone answers.

16 Have you encountered any of the following problems in providing your services?

a responding to special needs of clients (e.g., diet, language, culture):

____ (1) yes
____ (2) no

If yes, describe:

____

____

b staffing (e.g., obtaining staff or volunteers, lack of necessary training):

____ (1) yes
____ (2) no

If yes, describe:

____

____

c funding:

____ (1) yes
____ (2) no

If yes, describe:

____

____

16 d transportation:

____ (1) yes
____ (2) no

If yes, describe:

____

____

e community support:

____ (1) yes
____ (2) no

If yes, describe:

____

____

17 Does your service or facility cooperate with other groups or agencies that also provide services for older people in your area?

____ (1) yes
____ (2) no

If yes, in what ways?

____

____

____

18 What suggestions do you have for improving or developing new services in this town or region that would allow seniors to remain independent and live in their own homes?

____

____

____

____

PART C6

THE TALLY BOOKLET
FOR THE S2 SENIORS' SURVEY

TALLY BOOKLET FOR THE S2 SENIORS' SURVEY

BOOKLET NO. ____________

This booklet contains 24 pages. It will accommodate the responses of 10 Seniors' Survey questionnaires.

To estimate the number of booklets you require, divide the number of Seniors' Survey questionnaires you collected by 10. Use one additional booklet to record the overall totals for each question.

Instructions for using this booklet are in Part B (see pages 37–42).

TALLY SHEET 1 OF 24

Q#	RESPONSE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
1	1) Town											
	2) Rural Area ≤ 10 km											
	3) Rural Area > 10 km											
2	No. of Years											
	1) Fewer than 5 Yrs.											
	2) 5 to 9 Yrs.											
	3) 10 or More Yrs.											
3a	1) Surround. Town											
	2) In Region											
	3) In Province											
	4) Elsewhere — Can.											
	5) Other											
3b	1) Employment											
	2) Spouse Here											
	3) Family/Friends											
	4) Climate											
	5) Health Care											
	6) Recreation											
	7) Better Housing											
	8) Living Costs											
	9) Other											
4	1) Detached House											
	2) Semi/Townhse.											
	3) Suite in House											
	4) Apartment Bldg.											
	5) Mobile Home											
	6) Other											

Q#	RESPONSE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
5	1) 1 Floor											
	2) 2 or 3 Floors											
	3) More than 3 Floors											
6a	1) Floor 1											
	2) Floor 2 or 3											
	3) Flr. 4 or Over											
6b	Elevator — Yes											
	Elevator — No											
6c	1) Seniors Only											
	2) Mostly Seniors											
	3) Adults											
	4) All Ages											
7	1) 1920 or Before											
	2) 1921–1945											
	3) 1946–1960											
	4) 1961–1970											
	5) 1971–1975											
	6) 1976–1980											
	7) 1981–1985											
	8) 1986 or Later											
8	Years in this Home 1) <5 Yrs											
	2) 5 to 9 Yrs											
	3) 10 or More Yrs											
9a	Year Round — Yes											
	Year Round — No											

TALLY SHEET 3 OF 24

Q#	RESPONSE	QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
9c	1) Elsewhere — Prov.											
	2) Elsewhere — Can.											
	3) Out of Canada											
10a	Number of Bedrooms*											*
10b	Number of Persons											
10c	Crowding**											**
11	1) Own Property											
	2) Lease Land											
	3) Own Condo, Strata											
	4) Shares in Co-op.											
	5) Rent											
	6) Family Owns											
	7) Other											
12	Value of Home 1) < $50 K											
	2) $50–99,999											
	3) $100–149,999											
	4) $150–199,999											
	5) $200–249,999											
	6) $250,000 or More											
13a	1) Owner — Prop. Tax*											*
	2) Owner — Maintenance*											*
13b	1) Owner — Mortgage*											*
	2) Owner — Condo Fees*											*
	3) Owner — Utilities*											*

* Total for this question = average value (see step 8 of "How to Tally the Results of the S2 Seniors' Survey" on page 41 in Part B).

** See "Step 7 — Instructions for Specific Questions" on pages 39–40, in Part B.

TALLY SHEET 4 OF 24

Q#	RESPONSE	QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
13c	1) Difficulty — Yes											
	2) Difficulty — No											
14a	1) Rent — Co-op. cost*											*
	2) Rent — Utilities*											*
14b	1) Difficulty — Yes											
	2) Difficulty — No											
14c	1) Subsidized — Yes											
	2) Subsidized — No											
14d	1) Have Not Heard											
	2) Receive Subsidy											
	3) Haven't Applied											
	4) Don't Qualify											
15	1) No Design Prob.											
	2) Prob. Stairs											
	3) Prob. Kitchen											
	4) Prob. Bathrooms											
	5) Prob. Bedrooms											
	6) Prob. Storage											
	7) Prob. Windows											
	8) Prob. Entrance											
	9) Other											
16	1) No Repairs											
	2) Yes — Minor Reps.											
	3) Yes — Major Reps.											
17a	1) HmShare. — Heard											
	2) HmShare. — Not Hrd.											

* Total for this question = average value (see step 8 of "How to Tally the Results of the S2 Seniors' Survey" on page 41 in Part B).

Q#	RESPONSE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
17b	1) HmShare. — Yes											
	2) HmShare. — Maybe											
	3) HmShare. — No											
18	1) Suite — Yes											
	2) Suite — Maybe											
	3) Suite — No											
19a	1) Rev. Mort. — Heard											
	2) Rev. Mort. — Not Hrd.											
19b	1) Rev. Mort. — Yes											
	2) Rev. Mort. — Maybe											
	3) Rev. Mort. — No											
20	1) Life Hold — Yes											
	2) Life Hold — Maybe											
	3) Life Hold — No											
21	1) Defer Tax — Yes											
	2) Defer Tax — Maybe											
	3) Defer Tax — No											
22a	1) Modified — Yes											
	2) Modified — No											
22b	1) Grab Bars											
	2) Bathtub — Shower											
	3) Stair Railings											
	4) Ramp — Stairlift											
	5) Relocate Rooms											
	6) Kitchen											
	7) Other											
23a	1) Modify, Cons. — Yes											
	2) Modify, Cons. — No											

TALLY SHEET 6 OF 24

Q# **RESPONSE** **QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER**

Q#	RESPONSE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
23b	1) Grab Bars											
	2) Bathtub — Shower											
	3) Stair Railings											
	4) Ramp — Stairlift											
	5) Relocate Rooms											
	6) Bath. on Main Floor											
	7) Other											
24a	1) RRAP Owners — Not Hrd.											
	2) Received											
	3) Aware of											
	4) Don't Qualify											
24b	1) RRAP Dsbl. — Not Hrd.											
	2) Received											
	3) Aware of											
	4) Don't Qualify											
24c	1) ERP — Not Heard											
	2) Received											
	3) Aware of											
	4) Don't Qualify											
24d	1) RNH — Not Heard											
	2) Received											
	3) Aware of											
	4) Don't Qualify											
24e	1) N-P — Not Heard											
	2) Received											
	3) Aware of											
	4) Don't Qualify											

TALLY SHEET 7 OF 24

Q#	RESPONSE	QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
24f	1) RS — Not Heard											
	2) Received											
	3) Aware of											
	4) Don't Qualify											
24g	1) ILM Co-op. — Not Hrd.											
	2) Received											
	3) Aware of											
	4) Don't Qualify											
24h	1) Prov. — Not Heard											
	2) Received											
	3) Aware of											
	4) Don't Qualify											
24i	1) Prov. — Not Heard											
	2) Received											
	3) Aware of											
	4) Don't Qualify											
24j	1) Prov. — Not Heard											
	2) Received											
	3) Aware of											
	4) Don't Qualify											
24k	1) Prov. — Not Heard											
	2) Received											
	3) Aware of											
	4) Don't Qualify											
24l	1) Prov. — Not Heard											
	2) Received											
	3) Aware of											
	4) Don't Qualify											

Q#	RESPONSE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
24m	1) Prov. — Not Heard											
	2) Received											
	3) Aware of											
	4) Don't Qualify											
25	1) Smaller Hs. — Yes											
	2) Smaller Hs. — Maybe											
	3) Smaller Hs. — No											
26	1) Co-op. — Yes											
	2) Co-op. — Maybe											
	3) Co-op. — No											
27	1) Sp. Retire Hs. — Yes											
	2) Sp. Retire Hs. — Maybe											
	3) Sp. Retire Hs. — No											
28	1) Sheltered — Yes											
	2) Sheltered — Maybe											
	3) Sheltered — No											
29	1) Congreg. — Yes											
	2) Congreg. — Maybe											
	3) Congreg. — No											
30a	1) Housekpr. — Yes											
	2) Housekpr. — Maybe											
	3) Housekpr. — No											
30b	1) Abbfld. — Yes											
	2) Abbfld. — Maybe											
	3) Abbfld. — No											
31	1) Garden Ste. — Yes											
	2) Garden Ste. — Maybe											
	3) Garden Ste. — No											

QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER

Q#	RESPONSE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
32	1) Mobile Hom. — Yes											
	2) Mobile Hom. — Maybe											
	3) Mobile Hom. — No											
33	1) Seniors Only											
	2) Adults & Seniors											
	3) All Ages											
34a	1) Reg. Driver — Yes											
	2) Reg. Driver — No											
34b	1) You Drive — Yes											
	2) You Drive — No											
34c	1) Problems — Yes											
	2) Problems — No											
35a	1) Spouse Driv. — Yes											
	2) Spouse Driv. — No											
35b	1) Sp. Problem — Yes											
	2) Sp. Problem — No											
36a	Doctor 1) Only											
	2) Mostly											
	3) Elsewh.											
36b	Post 1) Only											
	2) Mostly											
	3) Elsewh.											
36c	Drugstr. 1) Only											
	2) Mostly											
	3) Elsewh.											
36d	Grocery 1) Only											
	2) Mostly											
	3) Elsewh.											

TALLY SHEET 10 OF 24

Q#	RESPONSE	QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
36e	Sen. Cntr. 1) Only											
	2) Mostly											
	3) Elsewh.											
36f	Bank 1) Only											
	2) Mostly											
	3) Elsewh.											
36g	Church 1) Only											
	2) Mostly											
	3) Elsewh.											
38a	1) Diff. — Very Often											
	2) Fairly Often											
	3) Occasionally											
	4) Never											
38b	1) Can't Afford											
	2) Don't Know Who											
	3) Don't Like Ask											
	4) Need Aid — In/Out											
	5) No Reg. Drivers											
	6) Other											
39	1) Bus — Weekends											
	2) Bus — Larger Cntr.											
	3) Bus — Around Town											
	4) Door-To-Door											
	5) More Frequent											
	6) Other											
40a	Prob. — Seeing 1) No											
	2) Minor											
	3) Fairly Serious											
	4) Very Serious											

Q#	RESPONSE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
40b	Prob. — Hear. 1) No											
	2) Minor											
	3) Fairly Serious											
	4) Very Serious											
40c	Prob. — Stairs 1) No											
	2) Minor											
	3) Fairly Serious											
	4) Very Serious											
40d	In/Out — Bed 1) No											
	2) Minor											
	3) Fairly Serious											
	4) Very Serious											
40e	On/Off — Toilet 1) No											
	2) Minor											
	3) Fairly Serious											
	4) Very Serious											
40f	Prob. — Bath 1) No											
	2) Minor											
	3) Fairly Serious											
	4) Very Serious											
40g	Prob. — Chores 1) No											
	2) Minor											
	3) Fairly Serious											
	4) Very Serious											
40h	Move Inside 1) No											
	2) Minor											
	3) Fairly Serious											
	4) Very Serious											

Q#	RESPONSE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
40l	Outside 1) No											
	2) Minor											
	3) Fairly Serious											
	4) Very Serious											
41a	Shopping 1) Need — Yes											
	2) Need — No											
	1) Get — Yes											
	2) Get — No											
	1) Help — Family											
	2) Help — Friends											
	3) Help — Formal											
	1) Pay — Yes											
	2) Pay — No											
	1) Would Pay — Yes											
	2) Would Pay — No											
41b	Cooking 1) Need — Yes											
	2) Need — No											
	1) Get — Yes											
	2) Get — No											
	1) Help — Family											
	2) Help — Friends											
	3) Help — Formal											
	1) Pay — Yes											
	2) Pay — No											
	1) Would Pay — Yes											
	2) Would Pay — No											
41c	Meals 1) Need — Yes											
	2) Need — No											

Q#	RESPONSE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
41c	Meals 1) Get — Yes											
	2) Get — No											
	1) Help — Family											
	2) Help — Friends											
	3) Help — Formal											
	1) Pay — Yes											
	2) Pay — No											
	1) Would Pay — Yes											
	2) Would Pay — No											
41d	Cleaning 1) Need — Yes											
	2) Need — No											
	1) Get — Yes											
	2) Get — No											
	1) Help — Family											
	2) Help — Friends											
	3) Help — Formal											
	1) Pay — Yes											
	2) Pay — No											
	1) Would Pay — Yes											
	2) Would Pay — No											
41e	Laundry 1) Need — Yes											
	2) Need — No											
	1) Get — Yes											
	2) Get — No											
	1) Help — Family											
	2) Help — Friends											
	3) Help — Formal											
	1) Pay — Yes											
	2) Pay — No											

QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER

Q#	RESPONSE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
41e	Laundry 1) Would Pay — Yes											
	2) Would Pay — No											
41f	Errands 1) Need — Yes											
	2) Need — No											
	1) Get — Yes											
	2) Get — No											
	1) Help — Family											
	2) Help — Friends											
	3) Help — Formal											
	1) Pay — Yes											
	2) Pay — No											
	1) Would Pay — Yes											
	2) Would Pay — No											
41g	Bath 1) Need — Yes											
	2) Need — No											
	1) Get — Yes											
	2) Get — No											
	1) Help — Family											
	2) Help — Friends											
	3) Help — Formal											
	1) Pay — Yes											
	2) Pay — No											
	1) Would Pay — Yes											
	2) Would Pay — No											
41h	Visit 1) Need — Yes											
	2) Need — No											
	1) Get — Yes											
	2) Get — No											

TALLY SHEET 15 OF 24

Q#	RESPONSE	QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
41h	Visit 1) Help — Family											
	2) Help — Friends											
	3) Help — Formal											
	1) Pay — Yes											
	2) Pay — No											
	1) Would Pay — Yes											
	2) Would Pay — No											
41I	Repairs 1) Need — Yes											
	2) Need — No											
	1) Get — Yes											
	2) Get — No											
	1) Help — Family											
	2) Help — Friends											
	3) Help — Formal											
	1) Pay — Yes											
	2) Pay — No											
	1) Would Pay — Yes											
	2) Would Pay — No											
41J	Yardwork 1) Need — Yes											
	2) Need — No											
	1) Get — Yes											
	2) Get — No											
	1) Help — Family											
	2) Help — Friends											
	3) Help — Formal											
	1) Pay — Yes											
	2) Pay — No											
	1) Would Pay — Yes											
	2) Would Pay — No											

Q#	RESPONSE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
41k	Snow Removal 1) Need — Yes											
	2) Need — No											
	1) Get — Yes											
	2) Get — No											
	1) Help — Family											
	2) Help — Friends											
	3) Help — Formal											
	1) Pay — Yes											
	2) Pay — No											
	1) Would Pay — Yes											
	2) Would Pay — No											
41l	Care 1) Need — Yes											
	2) Need — No											
	1) Get — Yes											
	2) Get — No											
	1) Help — Family											
	2) Help — Friends											
	3) Help — Formal											
	Pay — Yes											
	Pay — No											
	Would Pay — Yes											
	Would Pay — No											
41m	Someone Drive 1) Need — Yes											
	2) Need — No											
	1) Get — Yes											
	2) Get — No											

TALLY SHEET 17 OF 24

Q#	RESPONSE	QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
41m	Someone Dr. 1) Help — Family											
	2) Help — Friends											
	3) Help — Formal											
	1) Pay — Yes											
	2) Pay — No											
	1) Would Pay — Yes											
	2) Would Pay — No											
41n	ERS a1) Have — Yes											
	2) Have — No											
	c1) Would Use — Yes											
	2) Would Use — No											
41o	Snr. Ctr. 1) Attend — Yes											
	2) Attend — No											
	b1) Would Attend — Yes											
	2) Would Attend — No											
41p	Care Centre a1) Attend — Yes											
	2) Attend — No											
	b1) Would Attend — Yes											
	2) Would Attend — No											
43	1) Plan Move — Yes											
	2) Plan Move — No											
44	1) Within 1 Year											
	2) 1–2 Years											
	3) 3–5 Years											
	4) 6–9 Years											
	5) 10 + Years											

TALLY SHEET 18 OF 24

Q#	RESPONSE	QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
45	1) Physical Diff.											
	2) Home Too Large											
	3) Design Barriers											
	4) Health											
	5) Spouse's Death											
	6) Health Services											
	7) Recreation											
	8) Cost of Living											
	9) Isolated											
	10) Transportation											
	11) Other											
46	1) Same Town											
	2) Surround. Town											
	3) In Region											
	4) In Province											
	5) Elsewh. — Canada											
	6) Other											
47	1) Family — Friends											
	2) Climate											
	3) Health Care											
	4) Recreation											
	5) Better Housing											
	6) Cost of Living											
	7) Access Shops											
	8) Transportation											
	9) Other											

Q#	RESPONSE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
48	1) Detached House											
	2) Semi-D., Dplx. Twnhse.											
	3) Apartment											
	4) Mobile Home											
	5) Seniors' Housing											
	6) Care Home											
	7) Chronic Hosp.											
	8) Other											
49a	1) Remain in Town											
	2) Remain in Area											
	3) Remain in Prov.											
	4) Move Elsewh. in Can.											
	5) Other											
49b	1) Family — Friends											
	2) Familiar Area											
	3) Service — Facilit.											
	4) Other											
49c	1) Centre of Town											
	2) Residential											
	3) Countryside											
	4) Other											
51	1) Male											
	2) Female											
52	1) Married											
	2) Separated											
	3) Divorced											
	4) Widowed											
	5) Never Married											

TALLY SHEET 20 OF 24

Q#	RESPONSE	QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
53a	Respondent's Age 1) Under 65											
	2) 65–74											
	3) 75 or Over											
53b	Spouse's Age 1) Under 65											
	2) 65–74											
	3) 75 or Over											
54	1) Live Alone											
	2) With Spouse											
	3) Spouse & Family											
	4) Spouse & NonFam.											
	5) Spse. — OthFam.&NonFam.											
	6) Other Family											
	7) Non-Family											
	8) Other											
55	1) Child-Grandch.											
	2) Parent											
	3) Brother — Sister											
	4) Landlord											
	5) Boarder											
	6) Housekeeper											
	7) Other											
56	1) No Paid Work											
	2) Full-Time Work											
	3) Part-Time Work											

Q# **RESPONSE** **QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER**

Q#	RESPONSE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
57	1) Housewife											
	2) Professional											
	3) Managerial											
	4) Clerical											
	5) Sales											
	6) Service — Personal											
	7) Service — Protection											
	8) Skilled — White											
	9) Skilled — Blue											
	10) Semi/Unskilled											
	11) Primary Sector											
58	1) No Formal Educ.											
	2) Elementary											
	3) Some High Sch.											
	4) High Sch. Grad.											
	5) Technical Sch.											
	6) Some Coll. — Univ.											
	7) Univer. Degree											
	8) Grad. — Prof. Degr.											
59	My Health 1) Excellent											
	2) Good											
	3) Fair											
	4) Poor											
	5) Very Poor											

Q#	RESPONSE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
60	Spouse Health 1) Excellent											
	2) Good											
	3) Fair											
	4) Poor											
	5) Very Poor											
61a	1) Resp. — OAP											
	2) Resp. — GIS											
	3) Resp. — CPP — QPP											
	4) Resp. — Other Gov.											
	5) Resp. — Superann.											
	6) Resp. — Wages											
	7) Resp. — Savings											
	8) Resp. — Other											
61b	1) Sp. — OAP											
	2) Sp. — GIS											
	3) Sp. — CPP — QPP											
	4) Sp. — Other Gov.											
	5) Sp. — Superann.											
	6) Sp. — Wages											
	7) Sp. — Savings											
	8) Sp. — Other											

QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER

TALLY SHEET 23 OF 24

Q#	RESPONSE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
62	1) Less than $9,000											
	2) $9,000-11,999											
	3) $12,000-14,999											
	4) $15,000-19,999											
	5) $20,000-24,999											
	6) $25,000-29,999											
	7) $30,000-$39,999											
	8) $40,000 or more											
63	1) Less than 25%											
	2) 25-29%											
	3) 30-49%											
	4) 50% or more											
64a	1) Sr. Apt. — Yes											
	2) Sr. Apt. — Maybe											
	3) Sr. Apt. — No											
64b	Shelter Allowance											
	1) Shlt. Allwnc. — Yes											
	2) Shlt. Allwnc. — Maybe											
	3) Shlt. Allwnc. — No											

QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER (columns 1–0, TOTAL)

AFFORDABILITY

For seniors who spend more than 30% of their income on housing (i.e., if (3) or (4) is checked for question 63, **complete the following**. (See Step 7 "Instructions for Specific Questions", Part B, question 63 on page 40.)

QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER

Q#	RESPONSE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	TOTAL
11	1) Own Property											
	2) Lease Land											
	3) Own Condo, — Strata											
	4) Shares in Co-op.											
	5) Rent											
	6) Family Owns											
	7) Other											
53a	Respondent's Age 1) Under 65											
	2) 65–74											
	3) 75 or Over											
54	1) Live Alone											
	2) With Spouse											
	3) Spouse & Family											
	4) Spouse & Non-Fam.											
	5) Spse.Oth.Fam.&Non-Fam.											
	6) Other Family											
	7) Non-Family											
	8) Other											
	If the senior lives alone (i.e., if (1) is checked for question 54), **fill in the following**.											
51	1) Male											
	2) Female											

PART C7

SURVEY PROFILES:

- P1 Population, Housing and Transportation Profile
- P2 Senior Citizens' Profile
- P3 Support Services Profile

POPULATION, HOUSING AND TRANSPORTATION PROFILE FOR

P1

____

A POPULATION AGING TRENDS (1971–1991)

From: Community Survey Worksheets 1 and 2

Seniors' Age Groups	*55–64*	*65–69*	*70+*	*Total 65 and over*
Census Year				
1971				
1976				
1981				
1986				
1991				

B HOUSING STOCK LEVEL FOR ______________________, 19______

From: Community Survey Worksheet 3

		Subsidized Housing			*Private Housing*		
		B	1BR	2BR	B	1BR	2BR
1	No. Existing Units						
2	No. Under Construction						
3	No. Total Units (1 + 2)						
4	No. Vacant Units						
5	No. on Waiting List						
6	Avg. Monthly Rent/Fee						

C TRANSPORTATION SERVICES FOR ______________________, 19______

From: Community Survey Worksheet 4

Available			*Service Frequency*
______	**1**	Regular Bus (Around Town)	______________________
______	**2**	Regional Bus	______________________
______	**3**	Taxi	______________________
______	**4**	Seniors'/Handicapped Bus	______________________
______	**5**	Volunteer Drivers	______________________
______	**6**	Other	______________________

SENIOR CITIZENS' PROFILE FOR

____

Number of Respondents ________

CHARACTERISTICS OF SENIORS RESPONDING FOR 19__

Tally Sheet Q#			
	The People:		
53a	Age:	65-74 ________	75 and Over ________
51	Sex:	Male ________	Female ________
52, 54	Status:	Married ________	Living Alone ________
2	Average Years in Community:	________	
59	Health:	Good/Excellent ________	Poor/Very Poor ________
62	Household Income Below $12,000 (19___)		________
	Their Housing:		
4	Type:	House ________	Apartment ________
11		Owners ________	Renters ________
12	Typical Value of Home		$________
13a, 13b	Average Yearly Housing Costs for:		Owners $________
14a			Renters $________
7	Houses Built Before 1946		________
	Difficulties They Have:		
13c, 14b	Meeting Housing Costs:	Owners ________	
		Renters ________	
38a	Very/Fairly Often Getting Transportation	________	
40	Very/Fairly Serious Problem	________	
	With Activities of Daily Living:	Seeing ________	
		Hearing ________	
		Going Upstairs ________	
		Doing Chores ________	
		Getting Around Outside ________	

SUPPORT SERVICES PROFILE FOR ____________________

P3

AVAILABILITY AND USE OF FACILITIES AND SERVICES FOR SENIORS FOR 19__

		Type of Facility or Service	(1) *Total Existing Capacity*	*minus* (2) *Current Level of Use*	= (3) *Currently Unused Capacity*	(4) *Waiting List*
		From S3 Survey Q. No.:	**9**	**10**	**—**	**11b**
a		**Special accommodation** (no. of seniors)				
	1)	retirement residences				
	2)	homes for the aged				
	3)	homesharing match-up				
	4)	respite accommodation				
	5)	satellite homes				
	6)	other (*specify*) ________				
b		**Health care facilities** (no. of beds)				
	1)	nursing home, personal, intermediate or extended community care facility				
	2)	hospital-based extended care unit or chronic care hospital				
	3)	palliative care unit or hospice				
	4)	special care unit or stroke club				
	5)	Alzheimer's facility				
	6)	other (*specify*) ________				
c		**Health care services** (no. of clients)				
	1)	case management				
	2)	home care nursing				
	3)	adult day-care				

SUPPORT SERVICES PROFILE FOR

____

AVAILABILITY AND USE OF FACILITIES AND SERVICES FOR SENIORS FOR 19___ (cont'd)

		Type of Facility or Service	(1) *Total Existing Capacity*	*minus*	(2) *Current Level of Use*	=	(3) *Currently Unused Capacity*	(4) *Waiting List*
		From S3 Survey Q. No.:	**9**		**10**		**—**	**11b**
c	4)	occupational therapy and physiotherapy	________		________		________	________
	5)	foot care clinic	________		________		________	________
	6)	other (*specify*) ________	________		________		________	________
d		**Home support services** (no. of clients)						
	1)	emergency response service	________		________		________	________
	2)	handicapped/seniors' bus	________		________		________	________
	3)	handyman service	________		________		________	________
	4)	homemaker service	________		________		________	________
	5)	meals-on-wheels	________		________		________	________
	6)	wheels-to-meals	________		________		________	________
	7)	senior citizens' centre	________		________		________	________
	8)	seniors' counselling service	________		________		________	________
	9)	seniors' program in a community centre	________		________		________	________
	10)	telephone check-up service	________		________		________	________
	11)	volunteer drivers service	________		________		________	________
	12)	widows' support group	________		________		________	________
	13)	seniors day-care	________		________		________	________
	14)	other (*specify*) ________	________		________		________	________

PART C8

COMMUNITY NEEDS IDENTIFIERS:

N1 Current Housing Needs

N2 Future Housing Needs

COMMUNITY NEEDS IDENTIFIER FOR

N1

____

Number of Respondents ________

CURRENT HOUSING NEEDS FOR 19___

Tally Sheet Q#			
	Crowding:		
10c	Number of Bedrooms in the Home Are Fewer than Number of Bedrooms Required by NOS		________
	Housing Condition:		
16	(2) Housing Needing MINOR Repairs		________
16	(3) Housing Needing MAJOR Repairs		________
15	Housing with DESIGN PROBLEMS		________
15	(2) Stairs	________	
15	(3) Kitchens	________	
15	(4) Bathrooms	________	
15	(5) Bedrooms	________	
15	(6) Storage space	________	
15	(7) Windows	________	
15	(8) Entrance	________	
	Affordability:*		
63	(3) & (4) Households Spending 30% or More of Income on Housing		________
11	(1), (2) & (3) Owners	________	
11	(4) & (5) Renters	________	
53a	(2) Those Aged 65–74	________	
53a	(3) Those Aged 75 +	________	
54	(1) Those Living Alone	________	
51	(1) Number of Men	________	
51	(2) Number of Women	________	

* For affordability, refer to Tally Sheet 24 in Part C-6.

COMMUNITY NEEDS IDENTIFIER FOR

N2

____

Number of Respondents ______

FUTURE HOUSING NEEDS FOR 19__-19__

Tally Sheet Q#			
	Mobility:		
43	(1) *Number Planning to Move:*		______
44	(1) Within One Year	______	
44	(1), (2) & (3) Within Five Years	______	
46	*Those Who Want to Move Prefer:*		
46	(1) Same Town	______	
46	(2) Surrounding Town	______	
46	(3) In Region	______	
46	(4), (5) & (6) Elsewhere	______	
48	*Those Who Want to Move Prefer:*		
48	(1) Detached House	______	
48	(3) Apartment	______	
48	(5) Seniors' Housing	______	
48	(6) Nursing Home	______	

Profile Number		
	Future Demand:	
P1	Waiting List for Subsidized Housing	______
P1	Waiting List for Private Housing	______
P1	Number New Seniors in 1991	______

PART C9

COMMUNITY NEEDS IDENTIFIERS:
N3 Seniors' Current Support Service Needs
N4 Seniors' Current Transportation Needs

COMMUNITY NEEDS IDENTIFIER FOR

N3

____

Number of Respondents ______

SENIORS' CURRENT SUPPORT SERVICE NEEDS FOR 19__

Tally Sheet Q#	Support Services:	(1) *Need Service*	*minus*	(2) *Get Service*	=	(3) *Unmet Need*
41a	Help with Food Shopping	______		______		______
b	Help with Cooking	______		______		______
c	Hot Meals Delivered	______		______		______
d	Help with Heavy Cleaning	______		______		______
e	Help with Laundry	______		______		______
f	Someone to Run Errands	______		______		______
g	Help Taking a Bath	______		______		______
h	Someone to Visit Regularly	______		______		______
i	Help with Repairs Around the House	______		______		______
j	Help with Yardwork	______		______		______
k	Help with Snow Removal	______		______		______
l	Home Nursing Care	______		______		______
m	Someone to Drive	______		______		______
n	Emergency Response System to Bring Help	______		______		______
o	A Seniors' Centre to Have a Meal or Socialize with Other Seniors	______		______		______
p	An Adult Day-Care Centre to Access Services that Are not Available in a Seniors' Centre	______		______		______

COMMUNITY NEEDS IDENTIFIER FOR

____

N4

Number of Respondents ______

SENIORS' CURRENT TRANSPORTATION NEEDS FOR 19__

Tally
Sheet
Q#

Transportation Dependency:

34a (2) Households with No Driver ______

Transportation Difficulty:

38a Difficulty Getting Around
Very/Fairly Often ______

38b Reasons For Difficulty Getting Around:

1) Can't Afford to Pay for Rides ______
2) Don't Know Who to Ask for a Ride ______
3) Don't Like Asking for a Ride ______
4) Need Assistance Getting to Vehicle ______
5) Regular Driver(s) not Available ______

Access to Non-Local Destinations:

36 Number of People Who Normally Go Outside Town for:

a Doctor ______
b Post Office ______
c Drug Store ______
d Grocery Store ______
e Seniors' Centre ______
f Bank ______
g Church ______

PART

C10

H1 HOUSING OPTIONS SELECTOR

Seniors' Preferences for Housing

HOUSING OPTIONS SELECTOR FOR **H1**

____

Number of Respondents ________

SENIORS' PREFERENCES FOR HOUSING FOR 19__

Tally Sheet Q#	**1. Housing Options:**	*Number who would* *Seriously Consider*	*Number who would* *Maybe Consider*
17b	Homesharing	________	________
18	Adding Suite to House	________	________
19b	Reverse Mortgage	________	________
20	Life Hold Estate	________	________
21	Defer Property Taxes	________	________
23a	Modifying House	________	________
25	Buy Smaller House	________	________
26	Live in Co-op Housing	________	________
27	Retirement Villages	________	________
28	Sheltered Housing	________	________
29	Congregate Housing	________	________
30a	Live-in Housekeeper	________	________
30b	Abbeyfield House	________	________
31	Garden Suites	________	________
32	Mobile Home	________	________
64a	Seniors' Apartments	________	________
64b	Shelter Allowance	________	________

2. Age-Mix and Location Preferences:

	Preferred Age-Mix:	
33	(1) For Seniors Only	________
33	(2) For Middle-Aged Adults and Seniors	________
33	(3) For All Ages	________
	If Necessary to Move:	
49a	(1) Prefer to Remain in This Town	________
49c	(1) Prefer Housing in Centre of Town	________

PART C11

PRESENTING FINDINGS

HOUSING AND SUPPORT NEEDS FOR SENIOR CITIZENS OF

____

RESULTS OF A SURVEY CONDUCTED IN

______________________________, 19___

Project Coordinator(s)

____

____

____